



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

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ANNUAL SEMINAR

The 1976 Annual Seminar on NOAA Corps Personnel Activities was concluded on January 9. The five-day program included a spectrum of activities touching upon the subjects of recruiting techniques, methods and mechanism. In addition, the program included talks and discussion pertinent to the Office of the NOAA Corps, the OPB, the OAB, the OTC at Kings Point, the NOAA Personnel Division, NOAA programs and liaison among MLC's, Public Affairs within NOAA, EEO, and a number of human behavior concepts important to recruiting as well as management. The program hopefully provided opportunity for full participation and a valuable exchange of ideas among Corps and non-Corps officials. Conclusions based upon the full report will appear in the February Bulletin.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps takes great pleasure in reporting the special recognition of Corps officers as follows:

The officers, crew and visiting scientific personnel of the NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN have been commended highly by the Director, NOS/NOAA for the October 22-24, 1975 successful rescue of the F/V AQUARIAN. The citation recognized a great degree of unselfish dedication in the face of a very difficult deployment under extremely severe weather conditions.

Commander Carl N. Davis has been awarded a Special Achievement Award with a cash award in recognition of his sustained superior performance and dedication to duty while serving as NOAA liaison officer at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Commander Davis was cited for his particularly outstanding performance in saving the Army (and the taxpayer) an annual estimated amount of 3 million dollars in costs of computer equipment, training, and manpower.

Lieutenant Commander Charles Y. Molyneux, Jr. has been awarded a Special Achievement Award with cash award in recognition of his sustained superior performance as a Staff Assistant in the Plans and Program Coordinating Office, Office of Marine Resources. Cited particularly was his personal handling of much of the logistical detail having to do with the US/USSR meetings on cooperation in world ocean studies, in the U.S. and Moscow.

Lieutenant Commander Robert C. Roush has been awarded a Special Achievement Award with cash award in recognition of his exceptional contributions both as a scientist and an administrator in setting up and monitoring programs of the New York Bight Project. He was cited particularly for his dedication, efficiency and leadership in areas of project science and operations and in areas of program administration, budget, and finance.

FISHERIES TRAINING AVAILABLE IN MAY

The fifth session of a 3-4 week course in fisheries technology is planned to be conducted at the University of Rhode Island starting May 17, 1976.

A total of 24 officers have received this training over the past two years, and a fairly standard course content has evolved. It is planned to continue this training on a regular basis with a single class being held in May-June annually. Class size will normally be limited to a maximum of six trainees.



The purpose of this training is to provide NOAA officers with exposure to actual fishing operations and familiarization with the fishing industry and NMFS activities prior to assignment to fishery related sea-going or shore billets. Training is directed towards the practical aspect of fishing vessel operation including introduction to, assembly, and at sea use of fishing gear -- primarily trawl nets. Lectures and films are presented covering a broad spectrum of subjects, such as "U.S. Fishing Operations and Industry," "Fishing Techniques and Equipment," "Bottom Trawl Design and Construction," "Techniques of Net Mending," "Rules of the Road - Fishery Vessels," "Fishing Vessel Technology - Design, Stability, Propulsion, Deck Machinery, Rigging, and Safety," "Electronics in Fishing," "Rope Technology," "The Fisherman's Viewpoint," "World Fisheries," and "Problems in Trawling." Field trips are arranged to local NMFS installations and commercial fishing activities. Additionally, a two-day working cruise aboard a NOAA fisheries vessel is included if sailing schedules permit.

To be considered for this training, an officer should have completed one tour of sea duty and be a qualified OOD Underway. Supervisor's approval of release from current assignment for the period of training should also be obtained. Possession of a marine biology or fisheries academic background is not a prerequisite.

Officers interested in assignment to the living marine resources areas of NOAA who feel they meet the qualification and would like to be considered for fisheries training should contact the Chief, Commissioned Personnel Division (Code NCl) as soon as possible. Officers who have previously applied but were not accepted for this training should resubmit their applications. Applications will be considered from officers in all grades in accordance with the range of assignment levels currently available and foreseen. Selection for the 1976 class will be made about the end of March.

PROMOTION COURSE REQUIREMENTS

In spite of the publication of NDM 56-46 and several "reminder" articles in this Bulletin, a few ensigns and lieutenants (junior grade) continue to be confused about the number of correspondence courses required for promotion.

Unless informed in writing to the contrary, all ensigns and lieutenants (junior grade) must satisfactorily complete correspondence courses as follows:

- For promotion to LTJG - one marine oriented Navy or Coast Guard course which has been approved in writing by the Officer in Charge, NOAA Officer Training Center or the Chief, Commissioned Personnel Division.
- For promotion to LT - two correspondence courses which have been approved in writing by the Chief, Commissioned Personnel Division, or which appear on the approved list of courses in NOAA Circular 72-37 dated April 14, 1972 and filed with NDM 56-46. These two courses are in addition to the one course required for promotion to LTJG.
- One of the three courses required above must be USCG Institute course CELNAV or if CELNAV is unavailable, Navy Correspondence course Marine Navigation II.

Any officer who is unsure of his course requirements for promotion should write to the Chief, Commissioned Personnel Division for clarification because failure to satisfactorily complete the prescribed courses will result in delayed promotion, loss of lineal numbers, or being passed over for promotion, as appropriate.

GRADUATE TRAINING (FUT)

With the continuing difficulties in meeting the one-year training limitation and/or obtaining waivers to extend over one year, officers interested in fulltime university training in oceanography, meteorology, logical mixes of these curricula, or other approved courses, should consider the Naval Post Graduate School at Monterey, California. This school offers a Master's Program, not subject to the above Civil Service restrictions, which may be arranged for by the Office of the NOAA Corps. We would be happy to furnish more details to any officer interested.

NOAA CORPS UNIFORM RECOMMENDATIONS

Following are the most recent uniform recommendations by the NOAA Corps Uniform Board. These recommendations are currently under consideration by the Director, NOAA Corps. Anyone feeling strongly for or against any of these items should contact the Office of the Director, NOAA Corps.

1. The Board recommends, by unanimous vote of those present, that the blue CPO shirt be authorized for wear with the blue working uniform only. It is felt that the texture and color of the CPO shirt make it incompatible for wear with the Service Dress Blue Blouse.

2. The Board recommends that "Tropical Blue" be published as the official name of the uniform consisting of: tropical white shirt with shoulder boards; Service Dress Blue trousers; black shoes and socks; and white combination cap.
3. The Board recommends, by unanimous vote of those present, that the following uniforms be removed from the Uniform Regulations:

Tropical White Long & Short
Service Dress White
Full Dress White
Service Dress Blue-Charlie

It is also recommended that the Tropical Blue Uniform be incorporated into the regulations.

These recommendations are an effort to reduce the total number of uniforms by eliminating the ones with white trousers, shorts, shoes, and socks. The Board feels that the Tropical Blue Uniform is a widely accepted substitute for Tropical White and the Service Dress Blue uniform can be worn for more formal occasions.

This recommendation is to include womens uniforms. It is very difficult for the women to obtain suitable white uniform trousers.

4. The Board recommends that it be published that short sleeve shirts are authorized for wear with Service Dress Blue.
5. The Board recommends that, if a die for a metal NOAA Corps Cap Insignia be purchased, the design of the insignia remain unchanged.

Discussion by the Board included the following:

1. There is no official guidance for the womens white shirt worn with Tropical Blue. It was discussed that collar insignias on an open collared, appropriate, white, short sleeved shirt be published as an authorized shirt for womens Tropical Blue. This was postponed until the next meeting pending investigation into the availability of a womens tropical white shirt with shoulder board loops, from the Coast Guard.
2. A possible substitute for the collar devices on the Air Force blue shirt was discussed. It is felt that the cut of the Service Dress Blue Uniform (Double Breasted) was not designed for collar devices. It might be possible to substitute soft shoulder marks. The Air Force on January 1, 1976 will have a light blue long sleeve shirt for use with shoulder marks. The Navy is working on a white tropical shirt for use with shoulder marks. It could be possible to obtain soft shoulder marks, gold on black from a private concern for wear with these two shirts. Wearing soft shoulder marks on an Air Force blue shirt or a Navy tropical white shirt with the Service Dress Blue uniform would provide: a means of rank identification when the blouse is removed; a distinctive NOAA Corps uniform (with light blue shirt); and a uniform that can be worn as Service Dress Blue, or Tropical Blue by simply removing the blouse. A firm recommendation can be made after further investigation and discussion.
3. There have been some small problems in the past because of the absence of belt loops on the womens blue trousers. This will be passed to Cdr. Burke for his consideration.
4. There has been some problem still with military bases in the working grounds not recognizing NOAA Corps womens uniforms. It is felt that this problem should be discussed between the C.O. of the ship and the representative of a base during the arrival courtesy call.

KEEP UP YOUR PERSONAL PUBLIC AFFAIRS FILE

Mr. Jack Stringer of NOAA's Public Affairs Office maintains NOAA's principal PA information on NOAA Corps officers. The completeness and timely update of your biographical data available to Mr. Stringer depends wholly upon your interest and permission for use. It is advised that each officer make a point of calling upon Mr. Stringer periodically, Room 1019, WSC-1, Rockville, most particularly if visiting in Rockville or if newly reported to the headquarters area.

COPIES OF TRAVEL VOUCHER REQUIRED

Send Travel Voucher to appropriate finance office and a copy to NC2 within 30 days after completion of travel. Final voucher shall state "FINAL."

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

ANNUAL CORPS BULLETIN INDEX UPDATE FOR 1974-75, Volume 5, Nos 1 - 12B

Following the routine section on assignments and other career data in this issue, we have added the Bulletin index for this year. Those officers using the index for Volumes 1 through 4, issued with the December 1974 Bulletin, will want to add this Volume 5 update. This index covers the period November 1974, No. 1 through December 1975, No. 12B.

HOSPITAL COSTS ARE UP

Increased rates went into effect January 1, 1976. Retired officers and dependents will pay a daily charge of \$3.90 for inpatient care at uniformed services' medical facilities. When an inpatient at civilian facilities they will pay the greater of \$3.90 a day or a flat \$25 for inpatient care under CHAMPUS. The \$3.90 daily rate is an increase of 20 cents over the rate in effect prior to January 1, 1976.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - Is there a cutoff date for the spouse of a deceased veteran to complete apprentice or job training under VA's Dependents' Educational Assistance program?

Answer - Yes. For the spouse of a deceased veteran the cutoff date for Dependents' Educational Assistance for apprentice or other on-the-job training is Oct. 23, 1982, or 10 years from date entitlement arose, whichever is later.

Question - I will be moving to a new home next month. I want to be sure that I get my VA pension check at the new address. What steps should I take?

Answer - Furnish the VA office having possession of your records notice of the address change. Also notify the post office so that it can forward your check in the event the VA notice to the payment center is too late to have your next check come to your new address.

Question - Can a veteran change his program of education?

Answer - Yes. However, if the veteran changes program more than once, educational counseling may be required. This is to insure that optimum usage is made of VA benefits. A third change of program may be authorized if change is necessitated by circumstance over which the veteran has no control.

Question - Is the VA plot allowance for burial in private cemeteries payable if purchase of the plot is made following the veteran's death?

Answer - Yes. The \$150 burial plot allowance is payable to a cemetery creditor and takes precedence in payment of the plot-interment allowance over an unpaid bill for other interment/burial expenses. If the cemetery creditor has been reimbursed for the burial plot and there is an unpaid balance on the funeral bill after the \$250 burial allowance is applied, all or any part of the \$150 plot allowance may be applied to payment of burial expenses.

Question - Hasn't there been a change in VA regulations which allows a remarried widow to regain pension benefits if the second marriage is dissolved?

Answer - Since 1971 the remarriage of an eligible widow does not prevent resumption of death benefits to the widow when the subsequent marriage is terminated.

Question - As long as the Post Office notifies the VA of my change of address, why do I have to?

Answer - You are responsible for notifying the VA of any change in address or your cash benefits will be suspended. The Post Office does not notify the VA of address changes. You must notify the VA just as you would friends or relatives.

Question - What are the Vietnam war dates, for purposes of veterans' benefits?

Answer - Inclusive dates for the Vietnam era are Aug. 5, 1964 through May 7, 1975.

Question - May a GI loan be paid off before the final payment date?

Answer - Yes. A VA guaranteed loan may be partially or fully paid at any time. However, part payments may not be less than one monthly payment or \$100, whichever is less.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Cdr. Sigmund R. Petersen from Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN to Chief, Operations Division, Office of Fleet Operations, NOS. (January 1977)

Cdr. Ned C. Austin from Marine Chart Division, NOS to Chief, Operations Division, National Geodetic Survey, NOS. (June 1976)

Lt. Cdr. John T. Atwell from Executive Officer, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN to Chief, Marine Engineering Division, Atlantic Marine Center, NOS. (August 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Charles N. Whitaker from Coastal Mapping Division, Marine Surveys and Maps, NOS to Executive Officer NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN, Pacific Marine Center, NOS. (July 1977)

Lt. Gary J. Decker from Pacific Tides Party, Pacific Marine Center, NOS to Officer-in-Charge, NOAA Ship SHENAHON, Lake Survey Center, NOS. (April 1976)

Lt. William E. George from Atlantic Hydrographic Party, Atlantic Marine Center, NOS to Port Captain, Sandy Hook, N. J., Atlantic Marine Center, NOS. (March 1976)

Lt. (jg) George J. Hauser from Center for Experiment Design and Data Analysis, Environmental Data Service to Staff Director, Pacific Marine Center, NOS. (January 1976)

Lt. (jg) Constantine E. Mericas from NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL to Southeast Fisheries Center, NMFS. (January 1976)

Lt. (jg) Thomas J. Rice from NOAA Ship FERREL to Atlantic Hydrographic Party, Atlantic Marine Center, NOS. (July 1976)

II. CHANGES IN LOCATION ROSTER

CAPTAIN

Boyer, John O., from NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to NOS, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps as International Charting Coordinator, Rockville, Maryland.

COMMANDER

Burroughs, Charles A., from Chief, Operations Division, PMC, NOS, Seattle, Washington to Environmental Data Service, Deepwater Parts Project Office, Washington, D. C.

Umbach, Melvin J., from NOS, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, Rockville, Maryland to NOAA Ship RESEARCHER.

Yeager, J. Austin, from NOAA Ship MACARTHUR to NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, as Deputy Associate Director.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Matsushige, Roy K., from NOS, Marine Engineering Division, Office of Fleet Operations, Rockville, Maryland to NOAA Ship FERREL as Commanding Officer.

Stubblefield, William L., from Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Labs., ERL, Miami, Florida to NOAA Ship RESEARCHER as Operations Officer, Miami, Florida.

Flior, Arthur N., from NOS, Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography to NOS, Coastal Mapping Division, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, Rockville, Maryland.

Richards, Thomas W., from Chief, Pacific Tide Party, PMC, Seattle, Washington to NOAA Ship RAINIER as Field Operations Officer.

LIEUTENANT

Ethridge, Max. M., from graduate studies at Lafayette, Indiana to assume duties with Coastal Mapping Division, Marine Surveys and Maps, NOS.

MacFarland, David B., Jr., from Marine Data Systems Project, Chart Automation Projects Office, NOS, Rockville, Maryland to NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER.

LIEUTENANT (Continued)

Dolan, Kent P., from NOAA Ship RAINIER to NOS, Chart Automation Projects Office, Marine Data Systems Project.

Perryman, Wayne L., from NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN to NMFS, Southwest Fisheries Center, La Jolla, California.

LIEUTENANT (junior grade)

Potok, Alan J., from NOAA Ship WHITING to NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL

Mezger, Bryan K., from NOAA Ship RAINIER to NOS, Field Operations Branch, Operations Division, National Geodetic Survey, Seattle, Washington.

Berg, Craig P., from Atlantic Hydrographic Party to NOAA Ship SURVEYOR.

Dossett, Donald A., from NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to ERL, Great Lakes Environmental Laboratory, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Johnson, Bruce B., from NOAA Ship PEIRCE to ERL, Space Environmental Laboratory, Boulder, Colorado.

Ziolko, Michael E., from NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to NWS, Weather Service Forecast Center, Portland, Oregon.

Kleinschmidt, Fred L., from NOS, Atlantic Hydrographic Party, Norfolk, Virginia to NOAA Ship RAINIER.

Carty, Christine S., from NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to NMFS, Atlantic Environmental Group, Narragansett, Rhode Island.

Astle, Deborah A., from NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to AMC, Coastal Mapping Division for Mobile Field Duty on Photo Party 61.

Albertson, C, Michael, from NOAA Ships RUDE & HECK to NMFS, Marine Mammals and Endangered Species Division, Washington, D. C.

Fields, Evelyn J., from NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL to NOS, Oceanographic Surveys Branch, Geographic Division, Rockville, Maryland.

Langeveld, Howard T., from NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to NMFS, Northwest Fisheries Center, Coastal Zone and Estuarine Studies Division, Engineering Service Unit.

ENSIGN

Cava, Francesca M., from NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to PMC, Processing Division, Seattle, Washington.

Morris, Roger A., from NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to NOS, Pacific Tides Party, San Francisco, CA.

Terry, Douglas W., from NOAA Ship WHITING to NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL.

III. PROMOTIONS

Gerald B. Mills	LCDR	11/30/75	Andrew A. Armstrong III	LT	10/19/75
Jon M. Barnhill	LT	5/12/75*	Gregory V. Segur	LT	10/19/75
Harold B. Arnold	LT	6/07/75	John L. Oswald	LT	11/06/75
Timothy A. Kessenich	LT	7/07/75	Alan D. Anderson	LT	11/06/75
Richard P. Floyd	LT	7/07/75	John A. Murphy	LT	11/06/75
H. Bruce Thelen	LT	7/17/75	Alan J. Potok	LT	12/09/75
Ronald C. Pate	LT	8/17/75	Thomas J. Rice	LTJG	8/27/75**
Robin D. Wells	LT	8/17/75	Richard E. Marriner II	LTJG	9/24/75
William E. George	LT	9/07/75	Roger A. Morris	LTJG	10/17/75***
Robert E. Losey	LT	10/17/75	Hans E. Ramm	LTJG	10/19/75
Dirk R. Taylor	LT	10/17/75	Thomas J. Rice	LTJG	10/19/75
Patrick D. Harman	LT	10/17/75	Lawrence D. Parsons	LTJG	10/22/75
Mark A. Miller	LT	10/17/75	Stanley R. Iwamoto	LTJG	10/22/75
Ronald D. Polvi	LT	10/17/75	Roddy J. Swope	LTJG	10/22/75
Kurt X. Gores	LT	10/17/75	Gregory P. Kosinski	LTJG	10/22/75
Michael S. Bohle	LT	10/17/75	Bruce W. Dearbaugh	LTJG	10/22/75
Pamela R. Chelgren	LT	10/17/75	Lewis W. Walker	LTJG	11/17/75****
Michael C. McMillan	LT	10/17/75			

*Barnhill-Promotion Control Date adjusted from July 10, 1971 to February 12, 1972. Lineal number changed from 212 to 223A due to late completion of correspondence course.

**Rice-Promotion Control Date adjusted from April 15, 1974 to May 11, 1974. Lineal number changed from 321 to 322A due to late completion of correspondence course.

***Morris-Promotion Control Date adjusted from April 15, 1974 to July 16, 1974. Lineal number changed from 317 to 323A due to late completion of correspondence course.

****Walker-Promotion Control Date adjusted from July 19, 1974 to August 14, 1974. Lineal number changed from 326 to 333A due to late completion of correspondence course.

IV. APPOINTMENTS

None

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

None

Retirements

None

VI. RETIREMENTS

None

VII. RESIGNATIONS

None

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Baisley, George A., to NOAA Ship PEIRCE
Bailey, Jeanmarie F., to NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL
Davis, James B., to NOAA Ship RAINIER
Goodrich, David M., to NOAA Ship WHITING
Gross, Charles E., to NOAA Ships RUDE & HECK
Harrigan, William J., to NOAA Ship SURVEYOR
Howard, David K., to NOAA Ship RESEARCHER
Larson, Barbara B., to NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER
Leigh, George E., to NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER
Merritt, Barry E., to NOAA Ship RESEARCHER
Newell, Virginia E., to NOAA Ship WHITING
Pearson, William W., II to NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER
Person, John C., to NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL
Rice, Donald R., to NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL
Rutten, Patrick J., to NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER
Sagalow, Michael S., to NOAA Ship DISCOVERER
Simpson, Duane C., to NOAA Ship DISCOVERER
Wheaton, Gerald E., to NOAA Ship DAVIDSON

FLASH - NEW LEAVE YEAR CHANGE

An article appeared in the 1 November 1975 Bulletin regarding the change in the leave year was based on erroneous information and is incorrect. Leave balances will be reduced on 30 June 1976 as in the past. The new leave year will start on 1 July 1976 and run through 30 September 1977 (leave accounts will not be reduced on 30 June 1977 but will be reduced on 30 September 1977 and subsequent fiscal years.

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Withholding of City Income or Employment Taxes)
Holidays on Time Cards)
Garnishment of Pay & Allowances for Child Support and)
Alimony Obligations)
Garnishment of Pay) May 1975
August Raise for Retirees Looks Set (Navy Times))
Administration to Back Retiree "Save Pay" Bill (Navy Times))
Retired Pay Inversions) June 1975
Retired Pay Inversion Flash)
OMB Inaction on Bill May Let Moving Expenses be Taxed)
Possible Retroactive Payments for Widows - Recent Comptroller July 1975
General Decision)
Senate Rejects Authorization Bill)
Here's An Explanation of Inversion Solution) Sept 1975
New Retired Pay Raise)
Social Security Taxes Increase in 1976) Dec 1975
The CO and the Leave Surcharge)
20. PROMOTION
Improper Correspondence Course Administration (Dec 1974)
Correspondence Courses (March 1975)
Guidelines for Officer Promotion) Oct 1975
Coast Guard Correspondence (Final Exam)
See appropriate section at the end of the Bulletin
21. RECRUITMENT
Recruiting - A Job We All Share (Oct 1975)
22. RESIGNATIONS
Article on Resignations (May 1975)
See appropriate section at the end of the Bulletin
23. RETIREMENT
Helpful Pamphlet Available (TROA))
New Allotment from Retired Pay Permitted by DOD) Nov 1974
Consumer Price Index)
Improving Communications for Retired Officers and Widows)
Servicemen's Life Insurance (Dec 1974)
8% Pay Loss for Late 1975 Retirees Seen (Navy Times))
Champus Flash)
Dual Compensation Restriction)
Consumer Price Index) Jan 1975
Questionnaire Responses from Retired Officers and Widows)
Non-Quantitative)
Retired Service Pay Computation)
Information Guidance Series - CHAMPUS) Feb 1975
Retired Officers and Widows - Questionnaire Responses (Feb 1975)
Information Guidance Series - Social Security Retirement)
Benefits)
Information Guidance Series - Social Security and)
Service Families) March 1975
CHAMPUS Changes)
Making Commissaries Self-Sustaining)
More CHAMPUS Changes (April 1975)
Garnishment of Pay)
August Raise for Retirees Looks Set (Navy Times))
Administration to Back Retiree "Save Pay" Bill (Navy Times) May 1975
CHAMPUS Seeks Money To Pay May, June Bills)
Statute of Limitations on Claims)
23. RETIREMENT (Continued)
Retired Pay Inversions)
Retired Pay Inversion Flash) June 1975
Retired Officers May Obtain Credit Union Services)
Benefits Remain for Millions of "Nam-Era Vets")
Certificate of Membership - SGLI)
Favorable Credit Union Ruling) July 1975
Possible Retroactive Payments for Widows - Recent Comptroller)
General Decision)
Dual Compensation Restriction)
Ruling Revamps Travel Allowed on Retirement) August 1975
Social Security (FICA) Withholdings)
Here's An Explanation of Inversion Solution) Sept 1975
New Retired Pay Raise)
Deadline for Filing Champus Claims Nears) Oct 1975
Checking Survivor Benefits)
New Jersey Champus (Nov 1975)
Social Security Taxes Increase in 1976) Dec 1975
Wives and Widows How Does Your Credit Grow)
See RETIREMENT at the end of the Bulletin
See Veterans Administration News in Bulletin
24. SPECIAL RECOGNITION
Mount Gester (Nov 1974)
Capt. Clinton D. Upham, Capt. Miller J. Tonkel, Lt. Stephen J. Mangis,
Lt. David B. MacFarland, Jr., Lt. Burl L. Wescott, Capt. Lavon L. Posey,
Lt. Cdr. Jimmy A. Lyons (Dec 1974)
Capt. William D. Barbee and Capt. Lavon L. Posey) Jan 1975
Michael R. Griben)
Capt. Lavon L. Posey and the Ship RESEARCHER under his Command) Feb
Lt. George C. Fuller, Lt. Burl L. Wescott, Lt. Cdr. Ludvik Pfeiffer,) 1975
Lt. Michael E. Wagner, Lt. (jg) Kevin T. Mahoney)
Cdr. Grunwell, Lt. Cdr. Albright, Lt. Wagner (March 1975)
Lt. Zider, Lt. Russala, Lt. Suloff, Lt. (jg) Taylor, Lt. (jg) Jones,) April
Lt. (jg) Anderson, Officers and Crew of Launch 1270, Lt. Kaiser) 1975
Lt. Smart, Lt. Reilly, Lt. Schnebele, Lt. Goehler, Lt. Florio,) May 1975
Lt. Crumley, Lt. Spillman, Lt. Florio and Lt. Muller)
Lt. (jg) William George, Lt. Roger DeVivo and Lt. Richard Permenter,))
Lt. (jg) Gary Johnson) June
KARO Award - Officers and crews of the NOAA Ships OCEANOGRAPHER and) 1975
RESEARCHER)
Lt. Ronald L. Sellers (July 1975)
Lt. Cdr. Arthur Florio and Lt. David Goehler (August 1975)
24. SPECIAL RECOGNITION (Continued)
Cdr. Andreasen, Lt. (jg) McMillan, Lt. Cdr. Atwell and Lt. Perryman,
Capt. McCaffrey, Lt. Cdr. Donnie Spillman (Sept 1975)
Cdr. Swanson, Cdr. Davis (Oct 1975)
Officers in the Washington Area and those Assigned to RESEARCHER
Capt. Boyer, Capt. Houlder, Cdr. Peterson, Lt. Pickrell and
Admiral Nygren (Nov 1973)
NOAA Award Ribbons (April 1975)
Cdr. Atwell (Dec 1975)
25. TRAINING (FUT)
Full-time Training (FUT) (Nov 1974)
Improper Correspondence Course Administration (Dec 1974)
Fisheries Technology Training) Jan 1975
Supervisory Training Schedule)
Correspondence Courses (March 1975)
Supervisory Courses - Short Term Training (May 1975)
New Address Reminder - Navy Correspondence Course (Sept 1975)
Full-time Training (Oct 1975)
26. TRAVEL
Income Taxes - PCS Reimbursements (Feb 1975)
Travel Vouchers (FY75)
Statute of Limitations on Claims (May 1975)
Ruling Revamps Travel Allowed on Retirement (Aug 1975)
Also see Travel Tips each Bulletin
27. UNIFORM
NOAA Award Ribbons (April 1975)
Uniform Addition (Jan 1975)
Uniform Change (Feb 1975)
Coverall Workclothes (March 1975)
Uniform of the Day (April 1975)
Navy, Also - Is Changing Its Uniform (June 1975)
Uniform Board Membership (Oct 1975)
28. VESSELS Star Finder and Identifier - Do You Have One? (May 1975)
DISCO Goes West - Officially (Aug 1975)
29. VOTING INFORMATION
None
30. WOMEN
International Women's Year (March 1975)



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 6, Number 2

1 February 1976

ANNUAL SEMINAR ON NOAA CORPS PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES

Adjustment to the subtle changes in the needs of the Corps requires us all to sit back occasionally and look critically at what's "going on." For those of us in Rockville the needs of the field have required us to do this on a formal basis for the last few years. This year over the week of 5-9 January officers and civilians from all the MLC's and a majority of the POE's got together to talk about the Corps. Representation and topics for discussion ranged from training to field information gaps, from new methods of management to "who do I talk to about X problems?"

During the conference, the people involved were hit from many sides and challenged to justify the way the "system" now works. Very little opinion was taken for granted and recommendations were made for use by the Director, NOAA Corps.

The following is a list of some of the recommendations and topics discussed which indicates the range of the conference:

1. Courses should be developed to teach the basics of the J.T.R. and the Champus Program.
2. Corps officer's duties with regard to any assignment should also include a dynamic PA function.
3. Radio and TV spot coverage should be enhanced for greater national exposure.
4. Per Diem problems with regard to "high cost" areas should be re-explained for possible help under the existing laws.
5. Recruiters should be separated from all "other duties" and be given full time functions in the area of PA and "NOAA Corps Projects."
6. A job handbook should be reinvestigated as a method for officers to assist the OAB in the selection of future assignments.
7. A "detailer" for the NOAA Corps should be designated as a full time position.
8. The Navy post graduate school at Monterey should be greatly expanded in participation by NOAA Corps officers.
9. Where does the OPB, OAB, stand? Discussion
10. What business are we, as Corps officers, in?
11. Possible use of new management techniques, Organizational Development, Transactional Analysis, Pygmalion Effect, etc.
12. Re-exploration of EEO, Corps Women, and future recruiting goals.
13. "Liaison Officer" and his function?



The list goes on and on, and you can help. Every year, each Corps officer is asked to fill out a 56-25. Item #10 asks for "constructive suggestions for the betterment of NOAA and the Corps." By giving NC your suggestions, these yearly conferences will be enhanced by bringing to them as current a set of problems or comments for review as possible. Change within the Corps is a process we are all consciously involved in. To impact this change, make your views known - quiet disgruntlement helps no one.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps, takes great pleasure in reporting the following special recognition of the officers and crew of the NOAA Ships RUDE and HECK. Letters of appreciation for Survey services rendered, from the Commander, Third Coast Guard District, New York, N. Y., cited the great value and contribution to safety of the 1975 New York Harbor wire drag operation; and from the Director, NOS, which commended the officers and crew for their extremely efficient work.

HOW TO SEEK INFORMATION ON YOUR NEXT ASSIGNMENT

Several times a year a number of younger officers go through the seemingly unending maze of trying to find their next "good assignment." In this process official help appears limited and references (i.e., billet listings) are nowhere to be found. Well, appearances are not always fact and current information is usually available providing you know where to look or to whom to make inquiries.

In the process of finding that next "great assignment" (and before you pick up the phone) decide, first of all, what your general interests are among the programs of NOAA. After picturing what you generally would like to do, find a copy of the NOAA Organization Handbook to see where in NOAA (MLC or POE) that particular interest lies. With this information in hand, you now are ready to write a few letters to obtain detailed information on the programs of a particular component of NOAA. At this point, you are half way home. If, in this process, you have pinpointed an area of real interest, the next step is straight forward. Through your own "chain of command" send a letter to the Director, NOAA Corps, requesting assignment to that particular component of NOAA. Send a copy of the above letter to the appropriate NOAA Corps liaison officer along with any billet related questions you may have. At the end of this process and subject to the pertinent Chapter 56 regulations, the Officer Assignment Board will recommend a new assignment to the Director, NOAA Corps. Upon reviewing these recommendations and taking all other pertinent factors into account, the Director, NOAA Corps, will inform you of his decision.

The following is a list of the NOAA Corps Liaison officers with their addresses and telephone numbers for ease of reference.

Environmental Research Laboratories
Capt. Philip J. Taetz (R5x1)
303-499-6432

National Marine Fisheries Service
Cdr. Karl W. Kieninger, Jr. (F4)
202-634-7263

National Weather Service
Cdr. Richard H. Allbritton (W161)
301-427-7278

National Ocean Survey
Capt. Roger F. Lanier (Cx2)
301-443-8701

Environmental Data Service
Cdr. Charles A. Burroughs (Dx8)
202-634-7379

National Environmental Satellite Service
Lt. Michael C. McMillan (S33)
301-763-7085 (Not FTS)

Things To Keep In Mind

1. Not every area of NOAA is interested in, or capable of, accommodating officer assignments at this time. If this is determined at some point in the aforementioned process, you are unfortunately back to the drawing board.
2. Generally, assignments run between two to three years.
3. NOAA Form 56-25 is used extensively by the Officer Assignment Board.
4. Keeping the "chain of command" informed will help to speed assignment requests.
5. Billeting is a changing process, thus, flexibility will enhance your "good assignment" chances.
6. Looking for your next assignment well in advance of an expected change will often save a later disappointment.
7. Keeping the Office of the Director, NOAA Corps, advised of your changing interests is highly recommended.

8. Requests can be specific or general, that is, you may request a billet, a ship, a class of ships, or even a general geographic area, such as Seattle, or even West Coast.

9. Finally, try to be reasonable. The billets filled at present give a gross picture of the relative priorities of the system. Examine the location roster, which is published twice a year, for guidance.

GOOD HUNTING!

ASSIGNMENT DESCRIPTION - National Marine Fisheries Service, Seattle, Washington

NMFS has requested an officer to be assigned to their Foreign Fisheries Observer Program at the Northwest Fisheries Center in Seattle, Washington.

The assignment the Center described is one that would provide a NOAA Officer with an overview of fisheries research and an opportunity to participate in the overall research program of the Northwest Center, which is one of the major fisheries research centers in the United States. An officer with a background in biology, zoology, or possibly oceanography would be preferred.

Duties - The duties would include (1) recruiting and training prospective observers, (2) preparing and updating training manuals, (3) requisitioning supplies and equipment, and (4) logistics of getting observers to and from Japanese and Alaskan ports for embarkation and disembarkation. He/She would also assist in data processing and analysis.

Other Facts - The officer would not necessarily be assigned to observer trips, but would have to make at least one trip for indoctrination purposes aboard a foreign fishing vessel in the Bering Sea or Northeast Pacific Ocean. Other travel and trips aboard foreign vessels up to a maximum of 2 months per year may be a part of the program.

Education - The officer would be given on the job training to become acquainted with fisheries research at a major center, and would learn how large volumes of fishing data are processed and prepared for computer analysis, and would participate in the preparation of scientific reports. Opportunity may be afforded for additional university training if it is in the interests of the officer and NOAA.

Request for assignment in this program should be made through officers "chain of command" to NCI and a copy sent to Commander Kieninger, F4.

TRAVEL TIPS

Income Taxes - Permanent Change of Station Reimbursement

Reimbursements for moving expenses for NOAA Corps members were not included as income on the W-2 form for the year 1975.

Public Law 93-490 which amended the Internal Revenue Code to permit members of the Armed Forces to exclude from adjusted gross income the amount of any reimbursements in kind of moving expenses does not apply to the NOAA Corps. This means that officers must handle moving expenses the same as people not in the Armed Forces. Although this may inconvenience some officers, most will find that itemizing moving expenses and moving reimbursements will result in a net decrease in Adjusted Gross Income.

WHICH LAST NAME

The Comptroller General's recent decision (A-84336) should be of interest to the women officers of NOAA Corps. The intent of this decision is that a woman, notwithstanding her marriage, has the right to use her maiden name on Government checks and payrolls provided that she uses the same name consistently on all Government records. For civil service employees, this decision is subject to any general regulation that might be issued by the Civil Service Commission. Similarly, the decision may be subject to possible future regulations, pertaining to the uniformed service or to the NOAA Corps specifically.

CORRECTION

Sorry!!! Your last Corps Bulletin was.....1 January 1976.

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

VA NEWS

Question - How much time do I have after separation from active duty to apply for VA dental treatment?

Answer - A veteran has one year from the date of separation to apply for one-time dental treatment unless he has a service-connected dental disability.

Question - How do I get a VA check replaced that was accidentally destroyed?

Answer - Obtain from your VA regional office a letter showing date of issue, check number, etc., and forward it to the Treasury explaining the circumstances.

Question - What is the maximum loan amount on a VA conventional home loan?

Answer - There is no maximum loan amount established by the VA on a conventional home loan; however, the maximum guarantee to the lender cannot exceed 60 percent of the loan value up to \$17,500.

Question - I served on active duty in the armed forces from 1942 until 1946. Am I still eligible to use my GI home loan.

Answer - Yes. The previous expiration date for World War II veterans, with basic eligibility, has been removed.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Florwick, Donald L., Officer-in-Charge, Southeast Marine Support Facility to the Office of the Associate Administrator for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, Rockville, Md. (March 1976)

Wintermyre, James M., Chief, Marine Requirements Coordinating Group, Marine Surveys and Maps to NOAA Ship SURVEYOR as Executive Officer (April 1976)

Adams, William L., Special Assistant to the Director, Pacific Marine Center (West Coast Recruiter) to Full Time Flight Navigator Training, Mather AFB, CA (April 1976)

McCaslin, Michael R., Previous Assignment Letter Cancelled. To remain at ERL, Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories, Miami, Florida, until Effective Date of Resignation.

Bergner, Thomas A., Marine Resources MUST Program to Full Time Flight Navigator Training, Mather AFB, CA (April 1976)

Kaiser, Theodore C., Port Captain, Sandy Hook, N. J. to National Marine Fisheries Service, Southwest Fisheries Laboratory, Kewalo Basin, Hawaii (April 1976)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

COMMANDER

Reinke, Leland L., from NOAA Ship RAINIER to NOS as Chief, Southeast Marine Support Facility, Miami, Florida.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Schaefer, Glen R., from NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to NOAA Ship RAINIER.

Albright, John C., from NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to PMC, as Assistant Chief of Operations Division, Seattle, Washington.

Sowers, Joseph A., from NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to NOS, Office of Fleet Operations Marine Engineering Division, Electronics Branch, Rockville, Maryland.

LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Sarb, James D., from NOAA Ship DAVIDSON to NWS for assignment to Lower Mississippi River Forecast Center, Southern Region, Slidell, Louisiana.

ENSIGN

Pardo, Lars A. G., from NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to NOAA Ship McARTHUR.

III. PROMOTIONS

Peter E. Gadd	LT	1/06/76	James W. Lyon, Jr.	LTJG	1/14/76
Earl W. Fenstermacher	LT	1/06/76	Mark V. Losleben	LTJG	1/11/76
Paul B. Loiseau, Jr.	LT	1/06/76	Mary C. Wencker	LTJG	1/11/76
John J. Kineman	LT	1/06/76	Pirkko K. Uusitalo	LTJG	1/11/76
Stephen J. Kott	LT	1/06/76	Robert D. Haught	LTJG	1/11/76
Edward E. Seymour, Jr.	LT	1/06/76	Todd A. Baxter	LTJG	1/11/76

IV. APPOINTMENTS

Steven S. Snyder	ENS	1/13/76	U/Mass	BSCE	
				Clemson U.	MSCE
John P. Rubino	ENS	1/08/76	U/Florida	BSAE	
Walter P. Latimer	ENS	1/14/76	Moravian Col	BS Math	
Stephen C. Jameson	ENS	1/13/76	U/Houston	BS Biology	
			U/Guam	MS Biology	
David H. Minkel	ENS	1/12/76	Ariz. St. U.	BS Zoology	
Susan J. Ludwig	ENS	1/14/76	U/Mass.	BS Marine	
				Fish Biology	
Karin A. Lerch	ENS	1/13/76	Ohio U.	BS Zoology	
Howard A. Jemison III	ENS	1/13/76	Lowell Tech	BS Biology	
Lee R. Doering	LTJG	1/13/76	Pomona Col.	BA Biology	
Gary S. E. Lagerloef	LTJG	1/13/76	Fla Inst Tech	BS Oceanography	
			U/Conn.	MS Oceanography	
David A. Waltz	LTJG	1/09/76	U/Ala.	BS Biology	
James A. Green	ENS	1/13/76	U/Mass.	BS Geology	

Reappointment

Christopher B. Lawrence LT 1/05/76

Lineal Number in 1976 Roster of Commissioned Officers is 225A. He is assigned to the EDS, National Geophysical and Solar Terrestrial Ctr., Marine Geology & Geophysics Branch.

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

None

Retirements

Alfred C. Holmes RADM 5/01/76

VI. RETIREMENTS

None

VII. RESIGNATIONS

Stephen A. Young LT 1/02/76

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1976 - 374



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 6, Number 3

March 1, 1976

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps takes great pleasure in reporting the following special recognition of Corps officers:

Lieutenant Commander Hugh B. Milburn has been awarded the NOAA Special Achievement Award with cash award in recognition of his superior accomplishment and outstanding performance while assigned to the Ocean-Atmosphere Response Studies Project, PMEL/ERL at Seattle, Washington.

Letters of Commendation from the Director, NOAA Corps have been given to Lieutenant John A. Murphy, APCL/ERL in recognition of his superior efforts in support of that work of the Atmospheric Physics and Chemistry Laboratory under Dr. Peter M. Kuhn; to Lieutenant Stephen Kott, APCL/ERL in recognition of his outstanding efforts while assigned in Antarctica; and to Lieutenant (junior grade) Gary L. Johnson, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ/NOS, in recognition of his outstanding performance of duty since reporting to ship duty.

Letters of Commendation from the Director, NOS have been given to the Command, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER in recognition of the officers and crew of the Ship FAIRWEATHER for their prompt and effective rescue efforts in saving the MV HUMBOLDT from sinking on August 15, 1975; and to Lieutenant (junior grade) Bryan K. Mezger, NOAA Ship RAINIER in recognition of exceptional performance of duty under demanding conditions.

Lieutenant Commander Warren K. Taguchi has been commended by the Command, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN in recognition of his tireless and exemplary performance of duty as Operations Officer, particularly during the period of the ship's reactivation, preparations for field operations, and necessary adjustments to accomplish trawling operations.

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Opening - Manned Undersea Science & Technology Office (MUS&T)/MR

The Director of the MUS&T Program has requested the assignment of a NOAA Corps Officer primarily to fill one of the Assistant Diving Coordinator positions.

The Assistant to the Coordinator would be responsible for tasks assigned to him/her by the NOAA Diving Coordinator. These historically have been:

1. Overview of diver certifications,
2. Planning diver training,
3. Operating the diver information service,
4. Maintaining the computerized record system,
5. Organizing the Diving Safety Board meeting,
6. Acting as liaison between field divers and the Diving Medical Review Board,
7. Recommending program changes to the Coordinator and the Diving Safety Board.

Other duties include involvement in the planning and field support of MUS&T projects utilizing underwater habitats, submersibles, and advanced diving equipment.



Qualifications include:

1. NOAA Certified Diver with a wide range of experience,
2. Minimum of five (5) years diving experience,
3. Minimum of four hundred (400) logged dives,
4. Completion of a nationally recognized instructor certification course.*

* This qualification may be fulfilled during the first several months of the assignment.

Assignment Opening - NOS, NOAA Data Buoy Office, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi

This position is located in the Environmental Sciences Division (ESD) of the NOAA Data Buoy Office (NDBO) in Bay St. Louis, Mississippi. This request is primarily for an officer having some experience in the major fields of environmental science, mathematics, programming, and data analysis. However, an officer with a degree in oceanography, meteorology, environmental sciences, computer sciences, or mathematics will be acceptable. Whatever his scientific background, he would be trained in computer programming functions subsequent to his arrival at NDBO.

The officer will support activities in the following areas:

1. Support computer applications work within ESD.
 - a. Have the ability to program in basic Fortran. The equipment that he will work on will include remote demand and batch terminals hooked up to Univac 1108's and Data General Nova computers, and possibly a graphics system within ESD.
 - b. Coordinate with NDB data processing personnel to insure speedy processing of all ESD-related software requests.
2. Keep up-to-date on developments in the fields of data collection, analysis and management. Part of his job will be to suggest more efficient methods in these areas whenever feasible.
3. Support the data analysis work within ESD.
 - a. Be responsible for processing of data from ground truth systems which are developed exclusively by ESD.
 - b. Accomplish new programming of scientific and data management problems in support of ESD data analysis efforts. Each programming/analysis effort will be a well-organized package, including programming documentation.
4. Support ESD's operational data quality effort.
 - a. Work directly with a meteorologist and an oceanographer. Tasks will include work in the area of checking the representativeness of environmental data from NDBO's data buoys.
 - b. Be responsible for periodic checking of buoy scale factors, or at the very minimum, assure that this is being accomplished as required by the data quality manager.
5. Be responsible for keeping an information file on the data quality related activities within ESD.
6. Work under the supervision of the manager of data quality and data analysis, who is a GS-13.

Due to the tentative nature of NOAA officer assignments at NDBO, he will maintain documentation on a status of all his duties in such a manner that these duties could be transferred to another person with a minimum of interface time (ideally, less than two months).

Further information on this position may be obtained from L. H. Clem, Chief, Environmental Sciences Division, NOAA Data Buoy Office, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi 39520, or telephone 601-688-2836 (FTS: 494-2836).

Assignment Opening - Air Resources Laboratory, ERL, Geophysical Monitoring for Climatic Change, Boulder, Colorado - GMCC Station Chief at South Pole Station, Antarctic and GMCC Station Chief at Point Barrow, Alaska

The Geophysical Monitoring for Climatic Change program has requested two officers to be assigned as Station Chiefs at the South Pole, Antarctica and Barrow, Alaska stations. Each officer will participate in a training program and have similar duties and responsibilities as described below.

Introduction:

The Air Resources Laboratories are responsible for research on transport, removal, and climatic interpretation of trace constituents in the atmosphere, for developing theoretical and mathematical models of atmospheric diffusion, and for conducting necessary field experiments. The principal

objectives of the GMCC program are to determine background levels of trace gases and aerosol particles in the atmosphere, their rates of change, and their likely effect on weather and climate. Because the background levels of many trace constituents are affected by man's activities, a further objective of GMCC is to determine the extent to which man's activities modify natural background levels, and the likely effects on climate. To do this, the GMCC program monitors such geophysical parameters as carbon dioxide, solar radiation, surface and total ozone, aerosol concentration and selected meteorological variables required to document these data. Success of the program is dependent on its ability to identify and isolate small changes over short periods of time which, when compounded over years, might lead to significant weather changes.

Training: March to October (the current year is still open)

The GMCC training program for NOAA Corps officers is divided into four training activities:

1. GMCC Familiarization (1 week)

The officer will receive a systematic briefing on the operations and responsibilities of each of the program groups located in Boulder. From these initial meetings a formal training schedule will be established for each officer such that there will be a clear understanding of what is to be accomplished on a daily basis and know in advance what will take place during the remainder of the training period. Since at the end of his training schedule the officer will assume responsibility for the overall operation of his station, training emphasis will be placed on his particular areas of responsibility and on possible problems that may arise within these areas.

2. Training in Measurement Areas (3 months)

This segment will provide one-on-one training with the project leaders for each GMCC measurement being made at his observatory. Included in this is:

- a. Discussion of data relevance and possible interactions with other parameters being measured;
- b. Complete instruction on instrument operation and performance;
- c. Instruction on instrument calibration, maintenance, and minor repairs;
- d. Reading and studying background materials.

It is intended that instrument training be conducted on a prototype measurement and recording system at Boulder similar to that used at the field observatories. At the completion of this segment, the officer should be a qualified observer capable of making all routine measurements.

3. Advanced Training (3 months)

Three months will be spent on advanced training as necessary for the officer's particular position and observatory. This includes operational work at the Boulder prototype station, electronics training, data acquisition system troubleshooting, and possible special tasks as necessary. If thought desirable, the trainee will be encouraged to enroll in university correspondence, or other formal training course to complement his training by GMCC.

4. Specific Station Training (1 month)

The final month is devoted to specific station operations, logistics administration, and management requirements. Time will also be made available to allow the officer to prepare for reassignment to his field observatory.

Duties at the Station: (approximately 13 months)

1. The officer will perform routine observations, calibrations, maintenance, reduction of data, etc., on the equipment used to monitor trace constituents in the atmosphere. This equipment includes a Dobson spectrophotometer for measuring total ozone, a non-despersive infrared carbon dioxide analyzer, an electrochemical concentration cell (ECC) meter and a chemiluminescent meter for surface ozone measurements, a General Electric Condensation Nuclear Counter (GECNC), a Gardner small particle detector, and a Pollack counter, each for measuring surface aerosols, and Eppley precision spectral pyranometers and pyrhemometers for solar radiation measurements.
2. As Station Chief, he will be responsible for the administrative duties in carrying out normal station operations. This includes timely submissions of detailed situation reports and monthly data reports, provide supervision guidance and instruction to other GMCC station members and represent the GMCC program to other scientific groups at his location.

3. He will maintain a close liaison with various logistic and scientific support groups to insure proper coordination of GMCC activities at the station and keep abreast of possible future changes that may have an impact on GMCC.
4. He will operate various cooperative program instrumentation and recording systems for principle investigators outside of GMCC and provide necessary measurement documentation as required.
5. The officer shall act as an official representative of his Laboratory and shall furnish guidance to other members of the program and to other scientific disciplines in explaining the operations and goals of the various monitoring programs. He must be capable of making independent spot decisions in his assigned tasks that may be crucial to the success of the program. He must be capable of operating reasonably complex mechanical and electrical equipment, using good judgment and accepting full responsibility for his decisions.

Supervision:

As GMCC Station Chief, the officer is under the general supervision of the Director, GMCC. As a scientific project leader at South Pole, he is under the general technical and administrative guidance of the Scientific Leader in Antarctica. In either case, the officer must have the physical and psychological durability to cope with the remote, hostile conditions associated with assignment in the Arctic or Antarctic.

Debriefing: (2 to 6 months)

At the completion of his tour of duty, the officer will return to Boulder for a formal debriefing. Time will be spent on analyzing any data peculiarities and assisting with data reduction. A season's report will be compiled for submission to the GMCC Summary Report. Other tasks will be assigned to complete the debriefing period.

Assignment Opening - MESA New York Bight Project, Stony Brook, New York

Location: A billet for an officer with a strong background in geological oceanography exists at the Marine Ecosystems Analysis (MESA) New York Bight Project. This office seeks to investigate the marine ecosystem of the New York Bight with particular emphasis on the impact of human activity on the ecosystem, and to define ecological systems and relationships to provide a reference for planning and managing future use of this marine environment in order to minimize adverse impacts.

Typical Duties: The incumbent, LCDR Robert Roush, serves on the staff of the MESA New York Bight Project and has the following responsibilities under the direct guidance of the Project Manager: contributes to a continuing review and evaluation of the MESA New York Bight Project using a multidisciplinary approach with particular emphasis upon the integration of geological studies with such other disciplinary components as physical, chemical, and biological oceanography; maintains a familiarity with all aspects of oceanographic research in the region of the New York Bight with particular emphasis upon geology; makes recommendations on the redirection of the geological studies to meet Project objectives; evaluates the geological studies to insure that they meet user requirements for data and information; assists in the evaluation and review of all research proposals submitted for MESA support with partial responsibility for the decision on proposal support; contributes to a continuing detailed review of the geological aspects of MESA-supported studies with duties serving as the technical monitor of contracts; evaluates recommendations of the MESA New York Bight Advisory Committee towards redirection of the geological oceanography projects. The incumbent also assists in data analysis and writing reports which synthesize the observations of MESA investigators and others. Additional duties of the incumbent include assisting in the planning and conducting of field activities, particularly some oceanographic cruises; representing the MESA New York Bight Project at various meetings which require periods of extensive travel. The incumbent has also assisted in the administrative and financial matters of the project and in compiling ship schedules and project instructions for the various field activities.

Supervision: The incumbent has no direct supervisory responsibility. He works under minimal supervision of the Project Manager. Much of his assignments are self-generated. Specific guidance will be provided when important problems arise.

Opportunities: The incumbent has found additional working relationships with the various NOAA Main Line Components as well as other agencies of the federal government. In addition, assignments with the MESA New York Bight Project often require interactions with state and local government agencies, universities, and private industry.

Qualifications: Desirable qualifications for an officer seeking this assignment will include a Masters Degree in Geological Oceanography with a broad multidisciplinary background in geological, biological, physical, chemical, and meteorological oceanography. Also, the ability to interact on various levels with the academic, scientific and industrial communities, as well as the public at large. Officers with a somewhat different educational background than given above will be considered.

Assignment Opening - AMC, (Administration), NOS, Norfolk, Virginia

The Director, AMC has requested that a NOAA Corps Junior Officer completing his first tour of sea duty be assigned to the Marine Center to gain experience in an administrative knowledge found deficient in most of his seniors. Eventually, all career officers find themselves in management positions which require a specialized knowledge of laws, regulations, policies and specific procedures used in government procurement and contracting. Junior Officers, initially, are more technically oriented and tend not to realize early in their career that such administrative concerns will become important as they climb the organizational ladder. This billet provides an opportunity to acquire some of this knowledge while ashore at the Marine Center.

The incumbent would be assigned to the Administration Division, Procurement and Supply Branch where he would receive thorough training in procurement and contracting procedures. Early in the assignment he would be scheduled to attend one or more classes given by GSA and/or the Civil Service Commission in this field. As the incumbent acquires knowledge and skills he will receive less supervision and will perform some of the higher level functions of the branch. Depending on the individuals initiative and progress, exposure and training in other functions of the Administration Division will be provided.

The assignment will prepare the officer for management responsibilities he must assume later in his career in any office of NOAA regardless of the technical discipline he chooses to pursue.

Interested officers should direct their inquiries and request consideration to the Deputy Director, Atlantic Marine Center.

MANAGERIAL TRAINING COURSE - "PROJECT MANAGEMENT"

This is the same course that was conducted last September.

The evaluations of this course have ranged from superior to unsatisfactory. Suggestions have included: "all employees take a basic course in transactional analysis prior to taking this course"; "the course should be taken by top management of NOAA and MLC's top management."

The instructor has been acclaimed "a real pro with superior techniques for this type of course" to "lecturer needs a course in project management so he can get some kind of logical progression into his helter skelter delivery."

You've got to take the course to understand what project management is all about. The course is recommended for all officers as a step in their continuing executive development.

This may be the last chance to attend this course at this low cost.

Description of Course:

The course of instruction outlined below in detail is one of the most complete, thoroughly documented courses in project management available. The Course is both concept and content oriented. It covers both the theory and practice of project management. It explains what to do, how to do it, and why you do it. It provides instruction in all aspects of project management plus training in the specific functions and tools of the project manager. It covers in one accelerated program the following subjects:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. The Management Process | 14. Cost/Schedule Performance Control |
| 2. Project Management | 15. Information Systems |
| 3. Project Authority | 16. Documentation |
| 4. Project Organization | 17. System Engineering |
| 5. Government Program Management Procedures | 18. Technical Performance Measurement |
| 6. Marketing | 19. Configuration Management |
| 7. Proposal Preparation | 20. Data Management |
| 8. Proposal Evaluation | 21. Reliability |
| 9. Planning the Project | 22. Maintainability |
| 10. Work Breakdown Structures-Work Packages-Cost Accounts | 23. Integrated Logistics Support |
| 11. Schedule Planning | 24. Changes and Revisions |
| 12. Financial Planning | 25. Production Management |
| 13. Work Authorization | |

- 26. Subcontract Management
- 27. Negotiation
- 28. Contract Law
- 29. Contract Administration

The material is covered in depth. It is designed to explain and develop the unique role of the project manager and to differentiate the managerial functions between the functional managers and the project managers as to relative spheres of influence. Since the basic principles of the project management stressed in the course are the same regardless of the size of the project, the course is applicable to large and small subsystems and equipment.

Schedule: Location - Classroom "D", Admin Bldg., NBS
Gaithersburg, Md.
Time - 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Dates - March 15-19, 1976 (40 classroom hours)

Direct Cost: \$150 per person. Although this is an approximation, it will not be exceeded. The cost would be chargeable against the POE to which you are assigned not the Director, NOAA Corps.

Who Should Attend: The course demonstrates how business and technical management systems are integrated into a total management system. It is a valuable executive development tool, as a review and refresher for present project managers, for training new project managers and for preparing functional managers for broader responsibilities. It is suitable for: chief executives, project managers, program managers, engineering managers, plant managers, financial managers, production managers, contract managers, sub-contract managers, marketing managers and staff personnel involved in project management.

The course material is in accord with all current Government regulations, directives and practices. The course is suitable for Government program and project managers. It would be necessary to attend many Government courses over a period of many months to secure the breadth and depth of information contained in this accelerated program. It is particularly suitable for senior personnel whose time is limited.

Nomination: Supervisors in the Washington, D. C. area should forward a completed NOAA Form 53-1, Request for Training, through channels to the NOAA Employee Development Section (AD416) NBOC-2-321. Channels for those attending from outside the Washington, D. C., area must include the field servicing personnel office.

Inquiries: Inquiries should be directed to the Employee Development Section on FTS 443-8481/8045.

ACTUAL EXPENSE ALLOWANCES

Actual expense allowances are based on the "nature of the duty assignment" rather than the cost of the accommodations and are for the purpose of reimbursing actual expenses when, due to the unusual nature of the travel assignment, the maximum per diem allowance is much less than the amount required to meet the actual and necessary expenses of the trip.

Uniformed personnel performing temporary duty in many cities around the nation oftentimes find the cost of lodging and meals exceeds the normal per diem of \$25.00. This is a deficiency in the statutory rate, and the Comptroller General of the U.S. has held that the authorizing of actual expense is not intended for normal, routine travel in high expense areas unless some unusual circumstances of the travel assignment are involved.

LIMIT PLACED ON LUMP-SUM LEAVE PAYMENTS

Public Law 94-212, approved February 9, 1976, provides that no member of a uniformed service may be paid for more than 60 days of unused accrued leave, less the number of days for which payment was previously made after February 9, 1976. In other words, a member who is separated from active duty after February 9, 1976 who receives a lump-sum leave payment for 60 days of unused leave, may not receive any further lump-sum payments should he or she perform subsequent active duty and be separated having unused leave.

DATE SET - CORPS ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

The Director of the NOAA Corps and the Association of Commissioned Officers invites all officers and their guests to the Fifty-ninth Anniversary Celebration of the NOAA Commissioned Corps, Saturday, May 22, 1976, 7:00p.m., at the National Naval Medical Center Officers Club, Bethesda, Maryland. RSVP by May 14 to Lt. Cdr. Frank Rossi, 443-8742; \$9.25 per person (Buffet, Cash Bar, Dancing).

Service Dress White is the uniform for this function. Selection of a uniform this year was a problem. Recently commissioned officers have not been required to purchase Service Dress Whites; and on the other hand, very few officers have summer-weight Service Dress Blues. If you don't have Service Dress Whites and don't feel you want to buy them at this time, come in semiformal attire. Uniform or not, the NOAA Corps invites you to help celebrate its fifty-ninth anniversary.

HERE WE GO AGAIN!!!!

Members of the NOAA Corps Staff, with the exception of the Office of the Director, have again moved to new quarters. We are now located on the seventh floor, Bldg. 5, Rooms 705 and 709, Rockville. Routing codes and telephone numbers remain the same.

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

ANNUAL ADDRESS LISTING CANNOT CONTINUE OFFICIALLY

The Invasion of Privacy Act has put drastic limitations on the ability of NCI to respond to requests for personal information. Although it has been our practice in past years to publish, annually, an up-to-date listing of home addresses and telephone numbers, this is no longer possible.

It is appropriate, however, for ACO or the Wives Club to assume this project, if they wish, but NCI cannot release the information. On the other hand, if the officers send this information themselves to ACO, with permission to be listed, the publication of an annual list would be possible.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - Does VA make allowances for refresher training in a program for which the veteran was previously qualified through former schooling or experience?

Answer - Yes. A new program of refresher training for a maximum of six months allows updating former experience or education gained prior to service.

Question - I wish to review my records maintained by the VA to determine validity of certain documents. Who should I contact?

Answer - The Privacy Act of 1974 grants individuals the right to access and to seek correction or amendment of records pertaining to the veteran or beneficiary. Submit a written request to the VA regional office that maintains your records.

Question - Are all veterans eligible for a nonservice-connected disability pension?

Answer - No. Only veterans with 90 days or more honorable wartime service who are permanently and totally disabled from reasons not traceable to service are eligible.

Question - How long does a veteran have to use GI home loan entitlement?

Answer - Loan entitlement is no longer subject to an expiration date.

Question - What is the interest rate on VA guaranteed loans?

Answer - The maximum interest rate on GI loans varies from time to time pursuant to changes in laws and VA regulations and the economy. However, once a loan is made, the interest rate set forth in a note remains the same for life of the loan. Presently the interest rate in VA insured loans is 8.75 per cent.

Question - My brother is a World War II veteran who can hardly sign his name on his pension check. What should I do?

Answer - The veteran may use an "X" for signature. Write his name below the "X" and have two persons sign as witnesses.

Question - If a veteran who is receiving VA pension dies in a private hospital, will the VA pay transportation costs to place of burial?

Answer - No. The VA provides this benefit only if the veteran dies while in a VA hospital or while being treated at VA expense.

Question - Can an eligible veteran obtain a GI loan to purchase a unit in a condominium?

Answer - Yes, provided the unit is located in a project approved by the VA.

Question - If I use my GI home loan benefits now, can I use them again in the future?

Answer - Yes, as long as you relieve the VA from liability in your current VA loan.

Question - I am a veteran and was hospitalized in a private hospital for my service-connected disability for more than 21 days. Am I entitled to an increase in my compensation?

Answer - Yes, if medical evidence supplied to the VA shows that the condition for which you were hospitalized was for the service-connected disability. You would be entitled to a 100 percent rating from date of admission to at least the date of discharge from the hospital if you file claim for increase with the VA within one year of date of admission.

CHAMPUS BULLETIN - Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services

This bulletin is issued by the Technical Information Division, CH.13, Office of CHAMPUS, Denver, CO 80240, for the information of CHAMPUS contractors, providers of care, medical professional societies, and medical journal editors.

CHAMPUS Rules Changed by Military Appropriations Act

CHAMPUS is no longer authorized to pay for non-emergency inpatient care received from a civilian source by any beneficiary who lives within a 40-mile radius of a uniformed service medical facility that provides inpatient care, unless a nonavailability statement has been issued.

The 1976/77 Military Appropriations Act prohibits payment under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) for non-emergency inpatient care when that care is available at a facility of the uniformed services within a 40-mile radius of the patient's residence.

The new rule about nonavailability statements went into effect on February 9, the date the Act was signed into law.

Previously, a nonavailability statement for non-emergency inpatient care was required only for dependents of active duty personnel who lived with their sponsor, within 30 miles of a uniformed service medical facility that provided such care. A nonavailability statement is now required for all CHAMPUS beneficiaries--dependents of active duty, retired, and deceased personnel as well as retired personnel themselves--who live within a 40-mile radius of a uniformed service medical facility that provides inpatient care.

A nonavailability statement will be issued for authorized inpatient care that cannot be provided at any uniformed service medical facility within a 40-mile radius of the patient's residence. Defense Department officials remind CHAMPUS beneficiaries that a Public Health Service hospital is a medical facility of the uniformed services.

The Defense Department's implementation plan limits authorization for issuing a nonavailability statement to commanders of uniformed services hospitals or their designated representatives.

The implementation plan also specifies certain conditions under which the commander of a uniformed service hospital may issue a nonavailability statement to a beneficiary who lives within a 40-mile radius of a uniformed service medical facility that can provide the required inpatient care.

Among the conditions are the following:

- when a maternity patient resides more than 30 miles from a uniformed service hospital.
- when the hospital commander determines that local conditions impose an unreasonable cost or difficulty in getting to a uniformed service medical facility.
- when a patient who has been receiving outpatient care from a civilian source requires hospitalization for the condition and it is medically advisable that care continues from the civilian source.

Another provision of the 1976/77 Military Appropriations Act affects CHAMPUS payment for services of pastoral counselors, family and child counselors, and marital counselors. Details for implementation of this provision are being worked out and will be announced as soon as they are available.

Other provisions of the Act prohibit CHAMPUS payment for the following:

- special education, except when provided as secondary to active psychiatric treatment on an institutional basis.
- therapy or counseling for sexual dysfunctions or sexual inadequacies.
- treatment of obesity when obesity is the sole or major condition treated.
- reconstructive surgery justified solely on psychiatric needs.
- any other service or supply which is not medically or psychologically necessary to diagnose and treat a mental or physical illness, injury, or bodily malfunction as diagnosed by a physician, dentist, or clinical psychologist.

These provisions support in law administrative steps taken last year by CHAMPUS officials. Again, details for their implementation are being worked out and will be announced as soon as they are available.

All CHAMPUS beneficiaries who believe they might be affected by any provision of the 1976/77 Military Appropriations Act that deals with CHAMPUS benefits and are not certain of the effect, should check with a CHAMPUS Advisor or Health Benefits Counselor before receiving care, if they wish CHAMPUS to share the cost. When a CHAMPUS Advisor or Health Benefits Counselor is not available, write to OCHAMPUS, Denver, Colorado 80240.

Use of Non-Participating Doctors May Be Costly

In an appearance before a Senate appropriations sub-committee, Mr. Vernon McKenzie, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health and Environment, was asked, "Why is it that while the law contains specific cost-sharing provisions, many CHAMPUS beneficiaries find themselves paying more than the share specified by CHAMPUS?"

Mr. McKenzie responded by saying that when beneficiaries do pay more than the share specified by CHAMPUS, it is because they used a non-participating provider. "Beneficiaries do not pay more than the share set forth in the law if they use participating providers of services," he explained and then pointed out the need for CHAMPUS beneficiaries to be aware of what is meant by "participating providers" and what might happen when beneficiaries use non-participating providers of services.

The Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) shares the cost of medical services from civilian sources for the spouses and children of active duty, retired and deceased members of the Uniformed Services and retired members. To use the program the beneficiary goes to a civilian physician or other authorized provider of care and identifies himself as a CHAMPUS beneficiary with his ID card. Before obtaining the care he needs, it is important that the beneficiary determine that the provider of care he chooses will participate in CHAMPUS. If he does not, and a non-participating provider of care is used, the patient's share of the charges may be higher.

Participation in CHAMPUS means the physician or other health care professional providing the care agrees to accept, as full payment of his claim, the patient's and the government's shares of the reasonable fee as determined by the CHAMPUS paying office. This agreement is made by the provider of care when he signs the statement to that effect on the claim form and in effect becomes the claimant.

For a provider of care, such as a physician, participation is entirely voluntary. If he declines to participate and the beneficiary still wishes to obtain medical services from him, then the beneficiary will be responsible for any additional amount charged by the provider of care above the amount allowed by CHAMPUS. The beneficiary then may fill out and submit his or her own claim and CHAMPUS will pay the Government's share of the reasonable fee for authorized services to the beneficiary.

The "reasonable fee" for a non-institutional provider of care is the lowest of the following:

- a. The actual charge made by the provider of care.
- b. The provider's customary charge.
- c. The prevailing fee for the same service in the same geographical area.

The beneficiary must realize that if he chooses a non-participating provider, he does so at some financial risk.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Cdr. James P. Brown, Jr., Executive Officer, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to Director's Staff, Pacific Marine Center (April 1976)

Lt. Cdr. David M. Wilson, Atlantic Hydrographic Party, AMC to Executive Officer, NOAA Ship WHITING (May 1976)

Lt. Cdr. John D. Stachelhaus, Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship KELEZ to NOS, Marine Technology, Engineering Development Lab., Miami, FL (August 1976)

Lt. (jg) Donald A. Dreves, NOAA Ship PEIRCE to Pacific Marine Environmental Lab., Seattle, WA (April 1976)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

CAPTAIN

Jeffers, K. William from Office of Fleet Operations, Rockville, Maryland to NOAA Ship SURVEYOR as Commanding Officer

COMMANDER

Crozier, Ronald L., from Graduate Studies, Moscow, Idaho to NOAA Ships RUDE & HECK as Executive Officer

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS

Callahan, John K., Jr., from NOS, Rockville, Maryland to Office of General Counsel, Rockville, Maryland

DeCoste, John W., from Lake Survey Center, to NOAA Ship WHITING as Executive Officer

Bush, Yeager A., from NOAA Ships RUDE & HECK to ERL, Aeronomy Laboratory, Boulder, Colorado

Theberge, Albert E., Jr., from NOAA Ship WHITING to NOS, Atlantic Hydrographic Field Party as Officer-in-Charge Launch 1257

Thomas, Lloyd K., from PMC, Seattle, WA to NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER as Operations Officer

LIEUTENANTS

Arnold, Russel C., from NOS, National Geodetic Survey to NOAA Ship MCARTHUR as Operations Officer

Wehling, Patrick L., Jr., from NOS, National Geodetic Survey, Miami, FL to NOS, Office of Aeronautical Charting & Cartography, Research Group for Operational Flying Duty, Rockville, MD

Blasingame, Willis C., from NOS, NOAA Data Buoy Office, Bay St. Louis, MS to ERL, Wave Propagation Laboratory, Boulder CO

LIEUTENANTS (JUNIOR GRADE)

Nelson, Chris J., from NOS, Engineering Development Laboratory, Miami, FL to NOAA Ship RESEARCHER

Hauser, George J., Jr., from CEDDA Office, Seattle, WA to PMC, Seattle, WA

Mericas, Constantine E., from NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL to NMFS, Southeast Fisheries Center, Pascagoula, MS

ENSIGN

Rutten, Patrick J., from NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN

III. PROMOTIONS

Dennis Pepe	LCDR	12/27/75
Frederick J. Jones	LCDR	1/11/76
Lewis A. Lapine	LCDR	1/30/76

IV. APPOINTMENTS

None

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

Susan R. Ellis ENS 3/31/76

Retirements

None

VI. RETIREMENTS

None

VII. RESIGNATIONS

Mary M. Huestis	ENS	2/12/76
James R. Green	ENS	2/24/76
John R. Fueschel	ENS	2/29/76

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF March 1976 - 371



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 6, Number 4

1 April 1976

ASSIGNMENT POLICY - MARRIED COUPLES

The anti-nepotism laws, orders and regulations prevent married couples from serving aboard the same ship. They do not prevent them from serving together ashore, as long as they are not in the same unit. The unit definition varies; however, the intent is to be separate enough so that one cannot supervise, control, or influence the work or employment status of the other.

The NOAA Corps assigns individuals, not couples, and the needs of the organization, as we have often stated, have priority. When a married couple contemplates upcoming assignment changes, they should consider requesting geographic locations where suitable separate assignments are available within a commuting area. We will make every possible attempt to locate married officers in such assignments without being unfair to single officers.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps, takes great pleasure in reporting the following special recognition of Corps officers:

Lieutenant Commander Warren K. Taguchi has been awarded a Special Achievement Award with cash award in recognition of his sustained outstanding performance of duty during the reactivation and first season projects of the NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN.

Lieutenant (junior grade) Bryan K. Mezger has been awarded a Special Achievement Award with cash award in recognition of his outstanding performance of duty during 1975 aboard the NOAA Ship RAINIER.

ASSIGNMENT OPENING - Deputy Director of Operations, Naval Oceanographic Office, Washington, D. C.
Past Incumbent - Cdr. Gelb

In the Director's absence supervises the Operations Office, which consists of the Oceanographic and Hydrographic Survey Operations Division, the Ship Material Management Division, and the Communications Division. Also, conducts operational briefings for the Oceanographer of the Navy.

As Deputy Director, working directly for the Director, Operations Office: 1) Coordinates the preparation of, and reviews technical specifications for operational and R&D surveys. 2) Assists in the preparation of requests for diplomatic clearance, which includes permission for: Survey ships to conduct hydrographic/oceanographic surveys in foreign territorial waters; advance geodetic teams to work in foreign countries; and duty-free entry of equipment and supplies. 3) Initiates requests for operating area clearances. 4) Initiates requests for frequency clearance for NAVAIDS and communications equipment. 5) Initiates requests for land leases/access permission for the establishment of NAVAID sites. Coordinates transfer of funds and work requests for leasing arrangements. 6) Develops and maintains quarterly and annual employment schedules for ships and aircraft assigned. 7) Monitors assignment of personnel to field projects for levels of competence and numbers. 8) Reviews travel orders and Field Assignment Memorandums for field operations. 9) Monitors progress of field parties, coordinating and expediting solutions to problems reported. 10) Initiates requests for helicopter and other military aircraft services. 11) Schedules and arranges NAVAIDSUPUNIT use of precise precision NAVAIDS for survey operations. 12) Conducts briefings of current operations for NAVOCANO



senior management personnel and for other U.S. and foreign visitors. 13) Schedules and conducts pre-briefs and debriefs of Senior NAVOCEANO Representatives for field projects. 14) Reviews survey and TAD reports and recommends solutions to problems. 15) Maintains liaison with assigned ship and aircraft operational commanders and supporting activities. 16) Provides basic liaison with Oceanographic Units FOUR and FIVE.

ASSIGNMENT OPENING - National Weather Service, (Integrated Systems Laboratory), Silver Spring, Md.

The Integrated systems Laboratory in the National Weather Service's (NWS) Systems Development Office has positions open for personnel with backgrounds in Math-Computer Science, Engineering, Meteorology, and other Physical Sciences. Incumbents in these positions will work on Automation of Field Operations and Services (AFOS). The duty station is Silver Spring, Maryland.

AFOS is a major program to develop for the NWS an integrated system for achieving maximum feasible automation of data acquisition, handling and communications function of the NWS field operations and services. As such, it is the most comprehensive development and installation of distributed real-time data processing networks ever undertaken. It employs the latest in communications, display and minicomputer technologies. Field hardware is under procurement. Implementation of field stations will be in mid-1977.

Personnel engaged in the programming area will assume responsibility for designing, developing and modifying relatively large complex software packages, such as routines supporting multiprogramming, communications, display and file management. They will supervise the production of complete program documentation and modify and test vendor supplied utilities and applications packages. The AFOS system is unique in its field. There are no precedents to rely on. The incumbents in these positions must possess a high degree of innovation. They should have a good understanding of data base systems and real-time minicomputer systems. Knowledge of higher level languages such as BASIC, FORTRAN, or ALGOL is required. Assembly language is desirable but not mandatory. Appropriate training will be provided.

In the engineering area, positions are available to personnel with backgrounds in computer systems. They will participate in the design areas of AFOS. Design will concentrate on modifications and expansions to the system currently under procurement. The most important areas are: design of interfaces with external users (government and non-government); design of interfaces with the data acquisition functions of the NWS; and specification and development of hardware/software for small Weather Service Offices. They will be responsible for identifying feasible solutions to assigned problems, conducting analyses of tradeoffs among the solutions, recommending the optimum feasible solution on the basis of cost-performance, cost/trade off and compatibility with the AFOS concept. As a member of the Design Team they should have strong backgrounds in computer systems with knowledge of real time data processing and state-of-the-art in peripherals, processors, and micro processors. Sound analytic techniques are required.

Meteorologists and Physical Scientists are needed to participate in the experimentation phases of AFOS. They will design and conduct experiments in order to verify that the AFOS system performs as conceptually derived and functionally defined. Experimentation provides feedback to development activities and input to preparation of manuals and operating procedures. We are looking for personnel with interest and experience in weather and river forecasting, NOAA field activities and interactive man-machine systems. Much of the work will be conducted "hands-on" in the Experimental Facility in the Gramax Building. Simulation of actual field forecast procedures and verification of hardware, software, manuals and operational procedures will be accomplished prior to field implementation.

ASSIGNMENT OPENING - National Weather Service, Techniques Development Laboratory, Washington, D. C. Area

There are presently several tasks in the Techniques Development Laboratory (Marine Branch) that would be appropriate for a NOAA Corps officer to work on. They are:

1. Hurricane Storm Surge Documentation - There is a need to update Weather Bureau Technical Paper No. 48, "Characteristics of the Hurricane Storm Surge." This report documents storm surge data from 1926 to 1961 for the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts of the United States. The work would involve obtaining hourly tide data from the National Ocean Survey, subtracting out the normal astronomical tide to determine the storm surge, plotting the surge curves, obtaining and evaluating high water mark data (mainly available from District Offices of the Corps of Engineers) and then writing of appropriate accompanying text.
2. Hurricane Storm Surge Numerical Model - There is a need to update the numerical storm surge model "SPLASH" to more adequately handle curvilinear coasts and steeply sloping offshore topography. The work would involve programming of modifications to the present numerical model and the re-analysis of depth contours for the United States East and Gulf coasts, for greater definition in the storm surge numerical model.

3. Statistical Forecasting Techniques Development - There is a need to accelerate the development of statistical forecast techniques. Additional work is needed for extratropical storm surge forecasting along the United States coasts and on the Great Lakes, coastal wind forecasting, and visibility forecasting. The duties of the officer would be to assemble available meteorological and oceanographic data, process them with the existing statistical forecast development programs, evaluate the derived forecast techniques, and write reports describing the derived techniques.

The qualifications and interest of the officer would be considered in deciding in which of the three areas the officer would work. The storm surge documentation could be done by a person interested in tropical meteorology, synoptic meteorology, or climatology. The numerical modeling work on hurricane storm surges should be done by a mathematically inclined person with a special interest in numerical modeling. The development of statistical forecast techniques should be done by an officer interested in meteorology and oceanography with a special interest in statistics and data processing.

ASSIGNMENT OPENING - Southwest Fisheries Center, NMFS, La Jolla, California

NMFS has requested an officer to be assigned to the Southwest Fisheries Center, La Jolla, California. This assignment would provide a NOAA officer with an overview of the oceanography studies conducted in the support of fisheries research and an opportunity to participate in the research programs of the Southwest Fisheries Center, which is one of the major fisheries research centers in the United States. An officer with a background in engineering, physics, computer sciences, or oceanography would be preferred.

Duties - Under general supervision of research oceanographer assumes lead responsibility for the acquisition and interfacing of shipboard mini-computer systems with existing oceanographic instrumentation. Assumes responsibility for operational setup of shipboard computer for on-line recording, computation, and display of data. Devises computations and calibrations procedures for in situ dissolved oxygen probe. Integrates NMFS STD/DO data processing systems with procedures and programs at Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

Other Facts - The officer would have the opportunity to participate in the oceanographic research studies including occasional research cruises aboard the R/V David Starr Jordan, the analysis of data, and reporting of scientific results. This research group also conducts cooperative studies with scientists at Scripps. The La Jolla Laboratory is located on the Scripps campus.

Request for assignment in this program should be made through the officer's "chain of command" to NC1 and a copy sent to Cdr. Kieninger, F4, NMFS.

ASSIGNMENT OPENING - NOAA Corps Recruiting Officer, Boulder, Colorado

The officer is responsible for all recruiting activities in the 22 state mid-continent area. He selects the schools to be visited, sets up a schedule, sends out literature and develops a good relationship with the placement offices. Thirty five schools are visited from October through March, and presentations are given before classes and societies whenever possible. Applications are sent to the recruiter, who checks them for completeness and satisfaction of minimum requirements. The application is then sent along with his recommendation to the Officer Personnel Board.

The office consists of the officer and a part time secretary. Much of the work is getting out correspondence to placement centers, applicants and other students.

About the only training available is a two day course on interviewing given by the Psychological Corporation. One advantage of interviewing is that you learn how to listen - excellent training for people with diarrhea mouth. During the spring and summer months the officer is able to work with one of the Boulder Laboratories of his choice.

GRADE DISTRIBUTION IN CORPS

The NOAA Corps has an authorized average strength of 388 plus 2 rear admirals (upper half). The authorized grade distribution and the actual grade distribution as of 18 March 1976 are as follows:

	<u>Allowed</u>	<u>On Board</u>
CAPT	31	25
CDR	54	60
LCDR	74	65
LT	89	84
LTJG	70	71
	318	305
ENS	70	64
	388	369

By law there may be no more than 318 officers serving in grades above that of ensign. Vacancies in a higher grade may be used to promote or appoint officers in a lower grade. For example, reference to the above distribution shows that 6 vacancies in the grade of captain are being used in the grade of commander. Therefore, a lieutenant commander may not be promoted until the grades of commander and captain are reduced below 85. As of 18 March 1976, vacancies are 9 in the grade of LCDR, 14 in the grade of LT and 13 in the grade of LTJG. These vacancies do not include several officers who were eligible for promotion as of 18 March but whose promotions had not been effected.

For added information the following table provides an enlightening indication of trends. Please note the overall growth in the numbers of commanders and lieutenant commanders between 1969 and 1975.

DISTRIBUTION OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS BY GRADE

FY 1969 THROUGH FY 1975

		6/30/69	6/30/70	6/30/71	6/30/72	6/30/73	6/30/74	6/30/75
ADMIRAL	07/08	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
CAPTAIN	06	24	26	26	24	25	20	23
COMMANDER	05	28	36	41	44	51	54	53
LT. COMMANDER	04	35	32	29	40	45	46	57
LIEUTENANT	03	65	54	71	55	62	79	75
LIEUTENANT (jg)	02	53	57	96	115	86	76	82
ENSIGN	01	54	79	57	56	67	55	56
TOTAL		263	288	324	339	341	335	351

DATA SOURCE: NCI

RETIRED PAY INVERSION

Under P.L. 94-106, approved October 7, 1975, a retired member will receive no less retired pay than he or she would have received if he or she had retired at an earlier date "after attaining retirement eligibility." Therefore, the retired pay of future retirees may be based on the following:

- . Current pay scale at present grade and years of service at the time of retirement.
- . One prior pay scale at present grade and years of service at the time of retirement plus cumulative CPI increases in retired pay from that one prior scale.
- . Any pay rate on or after January 1, 1971 at the grade and years of service the member would have had at that time, if retirement eligible under those pay rates, plus the cumulative CPI increases accruing from that previous rate.

CPI Increases since January 1, 1971 are as follows:

6-1-71	4.5%	7-1-74	6.3%
7-1-72	4.8%	1-1-75	7.3%
7-1-73	6.1%	8-1-75	5.1%
1-1-74	5.5%	3-1-76	5.4%

UNIFORM OF THE DAY

Summer uniforms are as follows:

Washington, D. C. Area - Effective April 5, 1976
 Norfolk, Virginia Area - Effective May 1, 1976
 Seattle, Washington Area - Effective April 6, 1976

Summer Weight Service Dress Blue; Tropical Blue. Optional: Tropical White Long; Tropical Khaki Long; Service Dress White; Service Dress Light Blue for women.

TRAVEL TIPS

The "Per Diem bill" that we all expected to be passed last year is still moving through the Congress as H.R. 8089. As of this month, it has cleared the full committee of the Senate and has been passed for future action to the floor. Upon being passed by the Senate, it will be referred back to a joint conference committee of both Senate and House to work out minor changes made by each. Assuming an optimistic spirit, it will come out of committee, be OK'd by Congress, and be sent to the President

for signature this year. Now the question is after all this is when. Well:

Optimistically: May 1, 1976

Pessimistically: After November elections

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - My husband and I are veterans. Will the government pay to have us cremated rather than provide a burial allowance and headstone?

Answer - The \$250 VA burial allowance and \$150 plot allowance may be applied toward funeral expenses, whether the veteran is cremated or buried. The plot allowance may be applied to a columbarium, as well as to a cemetery plot.

Question - When is a veteran entitled to receive additional VA compensation payments for dependents?

Answer - The veteran's service-connected condition must be rated 50 percent or more disabling.

Question - How is the GI Bill allowance paid for correspondence courses? How much entitlement is used for such a course?

Answer - Instead of a monthly allowance, the VA will pay 90 per cent of the cost of an approved course. Payments are made quarterly according to the number of lessons completed by the veteran and serviced by the school. The veteran's entitlement is reduced by one month for each \$270 he receives.

Question - Who is eligible for CHAMPVA?

Answer - The Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Veterans Administration (CHAMPVA) is available to the spouse or child of a veteran who has a total disability, permanent in nature, resulting from service-connected cause, or to the surviving spouse or child of a veteran who has died as the result of a service-connected disability?

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Cdr. Richard J. DeRycke, Executive Officer, NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL to National Weather Service, Oceanographic Services Branch, W161, Silver Spring, Maryland (August 1976)

Lt. Cdr. Floyd Childress, II, Executive Officer, NOAA Ship FERRELL to the Office of the Associate Administrator for Marine Resources, Marine Environmental Protection Office as Operations Officer, Deepwater Dump-site Project, Rockville, Maryland (September 1976)

Lt. Cdr. Donald L. Suloff, Executive Officer, NOAA Ship PEIRCE to National Ocean Survey, Marine Surveys and Maps as Chief, Marine Requirements Coordination Group, C3x4 (July 1976)

Lt. David W. Yeager, Operations Officer, NOAA Ship WHITING to Full-time University Training in Oceanography at Old Dominion University (January 1977)

Lt. Michael C. Meyer, Assistant Training Officer, NOAA Training Center, Kings Point, New York to Full-time University Training in Public Administration at C. W. Post College (January 1977)

Lt. Harold B. Arnold, Coastal Mapping Division, Atlantic Marine Center, NOS to Full-time University Training in Marine Geology at Eastern Washington State College (September 1976)

Lt. (jg) Gregory P. Kosinski, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to the Environmental Data Service, National Geophysical and Solar Terrestrial Data Center, Automatic Data Processing, Boulder Colorado (September 1976)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

COMMANDER

Florwick, Donald J., NOS, Southeast Marine Support Facility, Miami, Florida to Oceanographic Services Office, Rockville, Maryland

LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Jarrett, David C., NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN to Special Assistant to Director, Recruiting Officer, PMC, Seattle, Washington

III. PROMOTIONS

None

IV. APPOINTMENTS

None

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

Michael R. McCaslin	LT	4/15/76
Michael E. Wagner	LCDR	4/30/76
Wayne F. Turnaclyff	LT	6/30/76
Thomas J. Rice	LTJG	8/13/76

Retirements

None

VI. RETIREMENTS

Kenneth W. MacDonald	CAPT	4/1/76
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VII. RESIGNATIONS

Susan R. Ellis	ENS	3/31/76
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VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH as of April 1, 1976 - 369



NOAA CORPS LOCATION ROSTER

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

April 1976

DEGREE CODES - COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

NOTE: Codes were selected so that generally, if the acronym is from a single word such as Biology the code is Bi with a small latter. Two words such as Bio-Engineer are coded using two capital letters, BE.

Ae	Aerology	Hd	Hydrology
AB	Aero-Bio Engineer	Hi	History
AE	Aero Engineer		
Ag	Agricultural Engineer	IA	Industrial Arts
Ar	Architectual Engineer	IE	Industrial Engineer
As	Astronomy	IM	Industrial Management
BA	Business Administration	LA	Liberal Arts
BC	Biochemistry	Lw	Law
BE	Bio-Engineer		
Bi	Biology	MA	Marine Affairs
BS	Basic Science	Ma	Math
Bs	Bio-Science	MB	Marine Biology
		Me	Meteorology
CA	Communication Arts	ME	Mechanical Engineer
Ca	Cartography	Mg	Management
CE	Civil Engineer	Mi	Mining Engineer
Ch	Chemistry	MO	Meteorology Oceanography
Ci	Civil & Environmental Engineer	MP	Math Physics
CM	Chemical Engineer	MR	Marine Engineer
CP	Chemistry=Physics	MS	Marine Science
CS	Computer Science	MT	Marine Transportation
CZ	Coastal Zone/Resource Management		
		Na	Naval Architecture
EA	Earth & Atmospheric Science	NA	Naval Academy
Ea	Earth Science	NS	Nautical Science
Ed	Education		
EE	Electrical Engineer	Oc	Oceanography
Eg	English	OE	Ocean Engineering
EM	Engineering Management		
EP	Engineering Physics	PA	Public Administration
Er	Earth Physics	PE	Petroleum Engineer
ES	Engineering Science	Ph	Photogrammetry
Ev	Environmental Science	PM	Pre Med
		PO	Physical Oceanography
FB	Fisheries Bio	Ps	Psychology
Fi	Fisheries	PS	Physical Science
Fo	Forestry	Py	Physics
FS	Fundamental Science		
		SE	Sanitary Engineering
GA	Government Administration	Sm	Seismology
GC	Geology-Chemistry		
Gd	Geodesy; Geodetic Science	Zo	Zoology
Ge	General Engineer		
GE	Geological Engineer		
Gg	Geography		
GH	Geoscience-Hydrology		
GI	Geology		
GO	Geological Oceanography		
Gp	Geophysics		
GS	General Science		
Gs	Geology Science		

NOAA HEADQUARTERS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

89	Callahan	MR/Lw*		(1/2/75)	1/1/76		
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OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON

8	Barbee	CE/Oc*	CA	9/18/75	8/16/75	9/75	
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OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

OFFICE OF SEA GRANT

205	Kissam	IE	SG	7/2/75	7/16/75	9/75	U.of Washington
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NOAA HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
72	Johnson, P.C.	Gd/Gd*			4/21/75	4/16/75	Gt. Lakes Reg.

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
MARINE RESOURCES

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
1	Phillips	CE	MRx3	6/5/72	6/1/72		Dep. Fed. Coord.
55	Hayes	CE/PA*	MR1	6/10/74 (9/ /71)	6/16/74	6/10/74	Ch., Map Chart Gd. (FM, C3x3)
91	Molyneaux	CE	MR	2/1/74	1/1/74	3/1/74	TO: XO, Ship PE, 6/1/76
114	Childress	CE/CE	MR			10/76	MEPO, OPS
227	Bergner	Oc	MR6	8/19/74	8/1/74	9/74	MIST
271	Peterson, D.	Bi	MR6	11/5/75	10/1/75	11/75	MIST

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND PREDICTION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
51	Florwick	CE/+Oc*	EM3	3/22/76	3/16/76	4/76	

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
DIRECTOR, NOAA CORPS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
--	Ilygren	ES-ME/ +Oc*	HC	8/29/68	9/1/68		Dir, NOAA Corps
2	Tonkel	CE	HC2		12/1/71		Dir, Train & Lia
54	Land	G1/G1+Oc*NC1		10/8/75	9/1/75	7/75	Ch, ComPers
167	Turnacliiff	AE	NC12		7/16/74	8/74	Rec., Boulder To: RESIG 6/30/76
233	Seymour	Ch	HC1	9/2/75	8/1/75	7/75	

LIAISON

52	Bradly	NS	HC3D	7/26/74	7/1/74	8/74	OCEANAV
57	Jeffries	CE/Gd*		5/12/75	5/1/75	6/75	Army Lia, Ft. Sill

NOAA OFFICER TRAINING CLASS

80	Burke	CE/GD*/	NC21	2/1/74	1/16/74	4/ /74	OIC, NOAA OTC
182	Meyer, M.C.	MO	NC21	1/25/74 (7/1/73)	1/16/74	2/74	To: FIIT 1/77 (FM, CLS)
269	Pasciuti, K.	MB	NC21	10/2/75	9/16/75	10/75	Recruiter

FLIGHT DUTY WITH NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHIC SQUADRON

82	Noble	EE	USN		9/1/75	9/75	VXN8, Pax ID.
100	Genzlinger	CE	USN	9/4/75	9/1/75	9/75	VXN8, Pax ID.

QUADRENNIAL REVIEW OF MILITARY COMPENSATION

8	Rushford	PS	DOD	4/3/75	4/1/75	4/75	
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NOAA HEADQUARTERS
DIRECTOR, NOAA CORPS
FULLTIME UNIVERSITY TRAINING

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
37	Sandquist	ME	ICAF			8/76	
71	Forster	MIT	U of Wash	9/11/75	9/16/75	9/75	Public Affairs
94	North	Ma	AFSC			8/76	
123	Duernberger	MO	U of Miami		8/1/75	9/75	Atmos. Sci.
127	Mulhern	CE	Ohio St. U.			9/76	Geodesy
138	Hewitt	CE	Scripps	9/22/75	9/16/75	9/75	Ocean Sci
135	Hunt	Oc-GL	U of Wash			9/77	Marine Geology
152	Turnbull	Py/+Py	U of Wash		9/1/75	9/75	Coastal Res Mgt
170	Zider	CE	Harvard		8/16/74	9/74	Bus. Admin.
174	Whitaker, S.	Py	MIT	8/29/75	8/1/75	9/75	Meteorology
176	Wexler	G1/+G1	U of P.S.		7/16/74	9/74	Law
178	Yeager, D.	GL	ODU			1/77	Oceanography
246	Pasciuti, D.	NS				1/77	Ocean Engr
182	Meyer, M.C.	MO	C.W. Post			1/77	Public Admin.
232	Kott	EE/+Py	UofCA		11/1/75	2/76	Physics
168	Adams, W.L.	Ma	MAFB			4/76	Navigator, Flight
227	Bergner	Oc	MAFB			4/76	Navigator, Flight
198	Arnold, H.	GL	E. Wa. St.			9/76	Geology
101	Lyons, J.	PH/ZO	U of Wash			9/76	Mar. Res. Dev. & Mgt
228	Gadd	OE	U. of Ca.			9/76	Ocean. Engr.

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS

NORTHWEST ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE OFFICE

83	Gelb	CE/EM*		8/8/75 (12/72)	8/1/75	8/75	SandPt Proj. (HAWOCN)
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NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
181	Manzo	ES	Fx5	11/1/74 (4/2/73)	3/16/73	2/ /73	Plans & Policy (ACG)

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES

74	Kieninger	G1/MA*	F4		7/16/74 (3/1/73)	8/74	US-USSR Claims Bd (FM, FTRCA)
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OFFICE OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

277	Albertson	Fi	F33		12/16/75	1/76	Mar. Mammals
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NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
OFFICE OF RESOURCE RESEARCH

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep. Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
NORTHEAST FISHERIES CENTER							
172	Ruszcza	MD	F131	11/15/74 (3/23/73)	11/1/74	11/74	R/V PHALAROPE (FM, EM)
230	Loiseau	ME	F131	10/22/74	10/1/74	12/74	Gear ResLab
250	Pawlowski	Bi	F131	7/30/75	7/16/75	9/75	EnvironSt.Gp.
273	Cavin	CH	F133			5/76	Narragansett,RI

192	Kaiser T.	G1	F142		3/16/76	4/76	Kewalo Basin
148	Pepe	MD	FSW25		4/1/76	4/76	San Diego,Res.Mgt.
194	Perryman	Zo/Bi	F141	12/29/76	12/16/75	2/76	LaJolla
163	Faris	CE/CE	F143	3/5/73 (12/ /72)	3/1/73	3/ /73	Tiburón (Fm, IMTC)
267	Gullekson	Oc	F143	11/19/75	11/1/75	1/76	Tiburón
266	Jackson,T.	Bi	F141			8/76	LaJolla

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
OFFICE OF RESOURCE RESEARCH

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep. Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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GULF COASTAL FISHERIES CENTER

243	Holden	ME	F10	7/14/75	6/16/75	7/75	Galveston
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NORTHWEST FISHERIES CENTER

97	Nelson,L.K.	GS	F11	5/5/72		5/1/72 RESIGN: 4/ /72 6/27/76	
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214	Miller,M.A.	Oc	F11		3/1/74	4/ /74	ObserverProg.
216	Gores	FB	F11	2/8/74	2/1/74	3/ /74	Mar.Fish&Shell
217	Bohle	Fi	F11	3/25/74	2/16/74	3/ /74	MukilteoFldSta
237	Mercer	Oc-Zo	F113	7/1/75	7/1/75	8/75	Mar. Mammals
258	Parker	Oc-ZO	F11	12/12/75	11/1/75	11/75	
272	Ellis,R.	Oc	F11		1/2/76	1/76	
279	Langeveld	ME	F11	1/14/76	1/1/76	1/76	CZ&Fst.Studies

SOUTHEAST FISHERIES CENTER

242	VanTrain	Bi	F121		4/1/75	5/75	Miami
276	Mericas,C.	Bi	F123	1/19/76	1/1/76	2/76	Pascagoula

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep. Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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ATLANTIC ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP

260	Carty	Bi	F182	1/12/76	1/1/76	1/76	Narragansett,RI
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PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP

180	Nelson,C.S.	Gp	F101	7/16/73	6/16/73	7/ /73	Monterey,CA
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NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep. Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
--	Powell	PE	C	5/3/72	5/16/72		Director
10	Lanier	CE	Cx2	3/17/72	2/16/72	3/72	Spec. Asst.

CHART AUTOMATION PROJECTS OFFICE

MARINE DATA SYSTEMS PROJECT

35	Moses	CE/+Oc*	Cx71		7/1/74 (7/2/71)	8/74	Chief (Fm, WFP4x2)
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157	Schiro	Py/CS*+PyCx71		1/8/75	1/1/75	2/75	
179	Dolan	Ma	Cx71			12/1/75	11/75

AERONAUTICAL CHART AUTOMATION PROJECT

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep. Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
4	Baker	CE	C1	6/6/72 (7/11/66)	8/1/67		Dir (FM User Aff.)
42	Bossler	CE/Gd* /Gd*	C1x2	(11/ /72)	11/16/72		DepDir&MAD (FmMAD)
63	Austin,N.	CE				7/76	TO: Ch,Ops.Div.
65	Carpenter	ES/Gd*	C17	2/9/74	1/1/74	1/74	ChOpsDiv TO:CO,SHIPPH,MLT8/1/76
69	Davis,C.	CE/Gd*		6/18/75	5/1/75		
118	Pfeifer	Gd/Gd	C1x2		1/16/74	1/75	
127	Mulhern	CE		(7/7/75)	2/1/76		TO:FIUT 8/76
185	Wescott	G1	Anchorage		5/16/73	7/73	OIC,Alaska

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY
MOBILE FIELD DUTY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep. Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
222	Oswald	Gd/Gd			6/1/75	8/75	
255	Mezger	CE		12/26/75	12/16/75	1/76	

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep. Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
12	Munson	CE/Gp*	C3	4/27/72	5/1/72		Director
3	Boyer	CE	C3	1/6/76	12/16/75	1/76	Int'l ChartCoord.
20	Posey	CE/+Gp*	C3x3		1/16/75	2/75	Program & Req.
41	Yeager,J.A.	CE/Gd*	C3x1	1/16/76	12/1/75	1/76	Deputy Dir.
44	Patrick	Oc	C35	12/1/74 (1/ /73)	12/1/74	1/75	Ch.Mar.Survey (Fm,RF20x3-GATE)
137	Suloff	Ea	C351			8/76	
186	Norris	G1	C351		7/22/74	7/74	

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS
MARINE CHART DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep. Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
16	Houlder	CE/CE*	C32		12/1/74	12/74	Chief
63	Austin	CE	C32	(9/17/73)	5/1/75	6/75	(FM, MESA)
98	Rossi	Gg	C32	8/15/75	7/1/75	8/75	
190	Stanley	ES/Ca	C32	8/1/75	6/16/75	7/75	

COAST PILOT BRANCH

218	Chelgren	BE	C324	1/13/75	12/16/74	2/75	Mobile Fld.
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NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS
OCEANOGRAPHIC DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep. Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
86	Fisher, C.	MD/PO*	C33	10/ /72	11/16/72	12/72	Chief TO:CO,ShipPE, 1/77

144 Bodnar CE C33 1/3/75 1/1/75 1/75 Tides
278 Fields Ma C33 12/16/75 1/76

OPERATIONS DIVISION

45 Williams, B. CE C711 3/27/72 2/1/72 SpProj.Br.

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS
COASTAL MAPPING DIVISION

MARINE ENGINEERING DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
48	Collins	CE/Gd*/Gd*	C34	6/2/75 (12/ /72)	6/1/75	6/75	Chief (Fm,NGS)
75	Simmons	CE	C34	1/2/75	11/1/74	12/74	Ops Ofcr
92	Mandelkern	Ma	C3411	7/16/71	7/1/71		Flight
109	Grunthal	Ma-BA	C3411	10/13/72	9/1/72		Flight
115	Whitaker, C.G1/+G1		C3411	10/30/70	10/1/70		Flight
132	Flior, A.	MO	C3411	1/2/76 (9/71)	1/1/76	1/76	Flight
156	Meyers, B.	Py/BA	C3411	6/25/75	6/1/75	7/75	Flight
160	Ethridge	CE/CE*	C34	1/2/76	12/16/75	1/76	ResearchGp

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
36	Grunwell	MA/+Ma	C72	8/1/72	7/1/72		Chief
118	Sowers	EE/+EE	C72	2/1/76	2/1/76	2/76	Elec.SysBr
223	Anderson	ME	C72	1/7/75	12/16/74	12/74	MarEngrDiv.

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
LAKE SURVEY CENTER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
33	Tibbit	CE	CLS	10/14/75	10/16/75	11/75	Director
173	Arbusto	MO	CLS3	6/25/73	6/1/73	7/73	SHENAHON, OIC
196	Decker, G.	Py	CLS3			5/76	TO: SHENAHON, OIC

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
AERONAUTICAL CHARTING AND CARTOGRAPHY

ATLANTIC MARINE CENTER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
18	Randall, J.	G1	C4	2/4/72	1/16/72		Assoc.Dir,7/74
126	Goehler	IE/BA	C41	8/11/75 (1/8/73)	8/16/75		ActingDepDirACD Flight Edit
136	Muller	MO	C41	7/15/74 (9/9/71)	7/1/74	8/74	Rsch Gp (Fm,ANP)
177	Wehling, P.	EE	C41	1/2/76 (1/31/73)	1/1/76	1/76	Rsch Gp (Fm,NGS)
195	Eilers	Bi	C41			7/76	RSCH GP
284	Tennessee, D.	Me	C41			5/76	RschGp

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
5	Holmes	ES	CAM	8/71	8/16/71		Director RETIRES:5/1/76
13	Haraden	CE/+OC*	CAMXO		5/1/74	6/74	Dep. Director
183	Jamerson	G1	CAM102			Sum/76	SpecAss't-Rec.

OPERATIONS DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
25	Buffington	CE	CAM1	8/21/75	9/1/75	9/75	Ops Ofcr
124	Berman	Ps/+MB*	CAM101	1/9/75	1/1/75	1/75	FldProcOfcr

PROCESSING

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
94	North	Ma	CAM3	8/1/73	8/1/73	8/ /73	Chief TO:FUT,AFSC,8/76
49	Trauschke	CE/BA*	CAM3			8/76	Chief
165	Bass	Ma	CAM33	3/6/72	3/1/72		
257	Mason	CS	CAM33	11/14/75	10/16/75	11/75	

ELECTRONICS DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
162	Wood, S.L.	G1	CAM6	2/18/75 (8/11/72)	1/1/75	2/75	(FmUSGS)

MARINE ENGINEERING DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
32	Newsom	CE	CAM4	1/21/74 (8/17/73)	1/1/74	1/18/74	Chief (Fm,AFSC)
99	Atwell	MO/+PO*	CAM4			9/77	TO: Chief

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
212	Taylor, D.	MR	CAM4	2/8/74	2/1/74	3/74	
191	Jones, Ron	ME-Ps	CAM4	6/28/75	8/1/75	7/75	

ATLANTIC MARINE CENTER
COASTAL MAPPING DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
64	Carlen	Fo/Ph	CAM5	11/16/73	11/16/73	11/1/73	Chief
147	Hills	Ma		9/30/74	9/20/74	10/74	Tides, S.C. TO:F00,ShipM,5/1/76
183	Jamerson	G1	#61		5/16/73	7/ /73	Ch.Photo TO:CAM1102,Sum 76
198	Arnold, H.	G1		3/18/74	3/16/74	4/74	Airport TO: F1T 9/76
209	Wells	CE-Ag	#62	1/3/75 (7/23/73)	1/1/75	1/75	Photo RESIRM: 4/30/76
215	Polvi	CE	#65		2/16/74		Fla Bdy
240	Snella	CE			5/16/75	6/75	
244	Russel	EE		11/7/75	10/1/75	11/75	Airports

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE TECHNOLOGY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
15	McCaffrey	CE/CE*	C6	9/1/75	9/1/75	9/75	Deputy

ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT LAB

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
27	Hobley	EE	C61	8/30/74 (12/8/69)	8/1/74	10/1/74	Rockville (Fm AMC,Ops)
103	Stachelhaus	Ch/+Oc*	C613				Miami,Fla.
121	Goodman	EE	C61	(2/7/72)	7/1/75	6/75	Wallops Is. (Fm,NGS)
125	Hopkins	HP/MA/+Ma	C61	7/17/75	5/16/75	6/75	Rockville
149	Jones, F.	EE/OE*	C61	4/1/74	3/16/74	1/74	Rockville

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE TECHNOLOGY

NATIONAL DATA BUOY PROJECT

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
213	Harman	PS	C62		7/1/74	8/74	

NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTRUMENTATION CENTER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
207	Thelen	Py	C63	2/3/75	2/1/75	12/74	Bellevue, WA

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
OFFICE OF FLEET OPERATIONS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
7	Taylor, E.	CE/Gd*	C7	8/24/70	9/1/70		Director
24	Miller, S.	CE	C7x1	1/15/73	12/16/72	1/73	Deputy
38	Midgley	CE	C71	9/1/71	4/16/75		LaborRel & ProgDev
112	Smart	NA	C7x4		12/1/74	12/74	Ch.Ship Inspect

275	Astle	Ed/+Ea	1/23/76	1/1/76	1/76
288	Marriner	NS		3/16/76	4/76 Tides, S.C.

SOUTHEAST MARINE SUPPORT FACILITY

67	Reinke	CE	CAM15	2/28/76	1/16/76	1/76
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WOODS HOLE - PORT CAPTAIN

40	Nixon	CE	CAMx2	1/3/73	1/1/73	1/ /73 TO: C711, 0F0, 8/1/76
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45	Williams, B.	CE	CAMx2			8/76
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SANDY HOOK, N.J. - PORT CAPTAIN

210	George, W.	MT			3/1/76	3/76
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ATLANTIC MARINE CENTER
ATLANTIC HYDROGRAPHIC PARTY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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87	Rolland	Ma	CAM11	3/16/75 (9/10/73)	9/1/73	3/75 TO: X0, ShipMI, 7/1/76	Chief
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102	Wilson	ME			3/1/75	4/75 TO: ShipWH, 5/1/76	1257
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113	Daniels	NS				7/75	Chief
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131	Theberge	GE			2/1/76	3/76	1257
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150	Drake	OE			4/16/75	5/75	
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201	Wert	PO		2/25/74	2/16/74	3/74	1277
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203	Floyd	CE		1/18/74	1/16/74	12/15/73	1257
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259	Perrin	GS			10/16/75	11/75	
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274	Bennett	EE		1/26/76	2/1/76	2/76	
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283	Andreen, K.	BE				5/76	
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FERREL

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	4 + 1=5	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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90	Matsushige	EE		1/6/76	1/1/76	1/76	CO
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114	Childress	CE/CE		9/24/74	9/16/74	10/74	X0-Diver TO: MR, 9/1/76
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165	Bass, G.	Ma				7/76	X0
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287	Rice, T.	Bi	47		7/1/74	7/74	Diver-OD TO: Resign 8/13/76
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297	Walker	GI	48	10/8/74	10/1/74	10/74	Diver
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335	Woods, P.	CE	52		10/1/75	10/75	
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RUDE & HECK

58	Ganse	CE/Sm* /Sm*		10/5/74	9/1/74	10/74	CO-Diver
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85	Crozier	GI		1/22/76	1/1/76	2/76	X0
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358	Gross	BS	53	1/2/76	12/16/75	1/76	
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311	Renninger	MO	50		3/16/75	4/75	OD-Diver
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332	Vadnais	Py	52		10/1/75	10/75	OD
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GEORGE B. KELEZ

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 1=7	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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95	De Coste, J.	Eg				9/76	CO
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103	Stachelhaus	Ch/+Oc*		9/30/74	10/1/74	10/74	CO
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110	Kawka	Bi/Bi			10/1/74	10/74	X0
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146	Prahl	GI/GI			2/1/75	2/75	FOO, SWO
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236	Johnson, G.	Hi	49		12/16/74	1/75	Div.-OD
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248	Meyer, T.	MB	44	7/27/75	7/1/75	7/75	Div.
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262	Otto	GI	45		2/1/76	w/75	
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324	Tokar	Ch	51		6/16/75	7/75	
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GEORGE M. BOWERS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	2 + 1=3	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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169	Kolesar	CE			7/1/75	7/75	CO
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300	Losleben	Ma	49	8/25/75 (1/3/75)	8/16/75	8/75	Diver (Fm, ShipsRH)
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PELRCE

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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70	Dropp	MT		7/19/74	7/1/74	8/ /74	CO
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86	Fisher, C.	MO/PO*				1/77	CO
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91	Molyneaux	CE				7/76 TO: X0, 6/1/76	
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137	Suloff	Ea		3/11/74	3/16/74	3/1/74	X0 TO: MSM, 7/1/76
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158	Schnebele	Oc		6/8/75	6/1/75	7/75	FOO
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251	Baisley	Ma/OE	53	12/22/75	12/16/75	1/76	
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282	Dreves	MO	47	7/3/74	7/1/74	7/74	Diver-OD
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317	Lillestolen	GI	51		6/16/75	7/75	
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327	Parsons, R.	Oc	52	10/1/75	10/1/75	10/75	
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337	Varney	FS	52	10/10/75	10/1/75	10/75	
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	Minkel	ZO	54		4/1/76	4/76	
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WHITING

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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49	Trauschke	CE/BA*			1/1/74	2/1/74	CO TO: CAM3, Chief, 8/1/76
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65	Carpenter	ES/Gd*				8/76	CO
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95	De Coste	Eg			2/1/76	1/76	X0
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102	Wilson	ME			5/1/76	6/76 TO: X0, 5/76	
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178	Yeager, D.	GI	35		6/1/75	6/75	FOO TO: FUT, 1/77
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352	Newell, V.	Gs/EV	53	1/2/76	12/16/75	1/76	
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353	Goodrich	Bi	53		12/16/75	1/76	
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316	Gofus	Me	51		6/16/75	7/75	
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342	Barone	Bi	52		10/1/75	10/75	
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	Rubino	AE	54		4/1/76	4/76	
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MT MITCHELL 12 bunks

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	10 + 2=12	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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26	Hull	CE/Ph*		8/16/75	8/16/75	8/75	CO
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62	DeRycke	MT/Oc*			2/1/74	4/74	X0 TO: NMS, 8/1/76
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87	Rolland	Ma				8/76 TO: X0	
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113	Daniels	NS		6/20/75 (1/14/74)	7/1/75	6/75	FOO TO: CAM11, ChAHP, 6/1/76
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147	Mills	Ma				5/76	FOO
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225	Potok	CE	38	12/15/75 (5/20/75)	12/16/75	12/75	OD (Fm, ShipWH)
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293	Iwamoto	GI	48	10/11/74	10/1/74	10/74	
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355	Rice, D.	ME	53	1/5/76	12/16/75	1/76	
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308	Terry	Oc		1/5/76 (4/75)	1/1/76	1/76	
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357	Bailey	BC	53	12/31/75	12/16/75	1/76	
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310	Mann	GI	50	3/28/75	3/16/75	4/75	
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334	Konchuba	Bi	52	9/29/75	10/1/75	10/75	
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336	Dewhurst	Gp	52	9/29/75	10/1/75	10/75	
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289A	Waltz	Bi	54		4/1/76	4/76	
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<u>RESEARCHER</u>							24 bunks (14 officer max.)
Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	13+	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
23	Franklin	CE		7/8/75	7/1/75	7/75	CO
39	Umbach	CE/PH*			1/1/76	12/75	XO
108	Stubblefield	ED/GL		12/8/75	12/1/75	12/75	F00
166	Penry	ME/BA			4/1/76	3/76	
234	Nelson, C.J.	G1	44		1/1/76	1/76	
245	Vose	CM	50		3/16/75	4/75	
291	Bretschneider	OC	48	10/12/74	10/1/74	10/74	OD-Diver
296	Dearbaugh	BC/+BC	48	9/30/74	10/1/74	10/74	Softwr, OD
320	Bunn	MS	51	7/3/75	6/16/75	7/75	
330	Scott	OT	52	10/11/75	10/1/75	10/75	
339	Smehil	OC	52	9/30/75	10/1/75	10/75	
348	Howard	ES	53		12/16/75	1/75	
350	Herritt	Py	53		12/16/75	1/76	

PACIFIC MARINE CENTER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
9	Lippold	CE	CPM		6/15/73	6/ /73	Director
11	Williams, R.	CE	CPMx1	4/16/75	4/16/75	5/75	Dep. Dir.
59	Fleming	Oc	CPM1	11/17/75	11/16/75	11/75	Ch. Ops.
73	Brown	Py/GO*		3/5/76	3/16/76	4/76	
104	Albright	CE/CE	CPM1	2/9/76	1/15/76	1/76	Ass't Ops
168	Adams, W.L.	Ma	CPMx3		12/1/73	1/2/74	SpAss't.-Rec
252	Jarrett	HS		3/15/76	3/15/76		SpAss't.-Rec
239	Hauser, G.	Py/CS		1/5/76	12/16/75	1/76	

PROCESSING DIVISION

96	Nortrup	CE/CE-PA*CPM3		8/21/75 (12/18/74)	8/16/75	8/75	Chief (Fm, CPM, Ops)
145	Seidel	GO	CPM32	9/11/74	9/16/74	10/74	
188	Pickrell	Ma	CPM32		10/16/75	11/75	Impl Gp.
261	Cava	Ma	CPM32	12/15/75	12/15/75	12/15	

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

76	Vandermeulen	EE/OC*		12/3/73	12/1/73	12/73	Chief
286	O'Clock, J.	EE				4/76	

PACIFIC IIDES PARTY

171	Moore	Ma	CPM102		10/1/75	11/75	Chief
196	Decker	Py	CPM102	12/7/73	11/16/73	12/15/73	Diver TO: LSC-OIC SHENAHON
238	Stroble	Me	CPM102	4/1/75	4/1/75	6/75	
289	Morris, R.	ME	CPM102	11/20/75	11/16/75	11/75	San Francisco

ANCHORAGE ALASKA LIAISON

66	Pickens	CE		10/1/74	9/1/74	12/74	
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TOWNSEND CROMWELL

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	4 + 1=5	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte.O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
78	Walter	IA			2/16/75	1/75	CO
122	Bryson	CE		2/28/75	2/1/75	3/75	XO-Div.
142	Smolowitz	MR		3/3/75	1/16/75	2/75	F00-Div.
354	Person	EA	53		12/16/75	1/76	

<u>DAVIDSON</u>							8 bunks
Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
68	Andreasen	CE		1/9/76	12/16/75	1/76	CO
84	Steffin	CE/OC*			12/16/74	1/75	XO
133	Wagner	MP		4/22/75	5/1/75	5/75	F00 To: Resign 4/30/76
195	Eilers	Bi	47	7/6/74	7/1/74	7/74	Diver
301	Wencker	Ma	49		5/1/76	5/76	
284	Tennesen	Me	47	7/4/74	7/1/74	7/74	Diver
360	Wheaton	Oc	53	1/12/76	12/16/75	1/76	
322	Kenny	Ma	51	7/4/75	6/16/75	7/75	
	Snyder	CE	54		4/1/76	4/76	

MCARTHUR

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
56	Crawford	CE/Gd*		12/8/75	11/16/75	1/76	CO
128	Spillman	ME-MP		7/5/75 (11/28/73)	11/1/73	11/1/73	XO (F00)
153	Arnold, R.	Ma		1/12/76	1/1/76	1/76	F00
221	Segur	Oc-G1	48	10/11/74	10/1/74	10/74	Diver
249	Nelson, J.B.	G1	44		7/16/75	8/75	
305	Pardo	EE	49	2/2/76 (1/18/75)	2/1/76	2/76	
312	Clark, T.G.	Ma	50	4/2/75	3/16/75	4/75	
325	Clark, E.M.	G1	51	7/13/75	6/16/75	7/75	Diver

FAIRWEATHER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	10 + 2+12	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
29	Alderman	CE			1/1/75	2/75	CO
81	Smith, F.T.	CE/CE		4/29/75	4/1/75	5/75	XO
134	Thomas	Py/GP		1/16/76	1/16/76	w/75	F00
161	MacFarland	G1			12/16/75	1/76	
295	Kosinski	Ma	48		10/1/74	10/74	To: ENS, 9/1/76
346	Leigh	Gd/Gd	53	1/24/76	12/16/75	1/76	
309	Poole	Py/Oc	50	3/31/75	3/16/75	4/75	
318	Sullivan	Bi	51	7/19/75	6/16/75	7/75	
323	Conrad, J.D.	Ea	51	7/6/75	6/16/75	7/75	
338	Millett	G1	52	10/10/75	10/1/75	10/75	
340	Garb	Ma	52	10/10/75	10/1/75	10/75	
	Lerch	Bi	54		4/1/76	4/76	

MILLER FREEMAN

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 1=7	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
53	Petersen	CE/MA*		1/3/75	12/16/74	1/75	CO
99	Atwell	MO/+PO*		10/18/74	10/1/74	10/74	XO-Diver
115	Whitaker, C.	GL/+GL				7/77	XO
120	Taguchi	Zo/+Oc		3/11/75	2/16/74	3/75	F00-Diver
266	Jackson, T.D.	Bi	46		5/16/75	5/75	Diver TO: F141, SWFC, 7/15/76
328	Kretsch	Ma	52		10/1/75	10/75	
356	Rutten	Bs	53		1/13/76	1/76	
	Jemison	Bi	54		4/1/76	4/76	

RAINIER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	10 + 2=12	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte.O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
31	Townsend	CE		1/13/75 (8/15/73)	1/16/75	1/75	CO (Fm, OC)

88	Schaefer	CE/+Gd*		1/5/76	1/1/76	1/76	XO
139	Richards	GO			12/1/75	12/75	FOO
151	Lapine	Gd/+Gd*			4/1/76	6/76	
220	Armstrong	G1	48	10/19/74	10/1/74	10/74	OD
253	Kleinschmidt	MP/ES	46	1/9/76	12/1/75	w/75	
273	Cavin	Ch	46	7/20/74	7/1/74	7/74	Diver TO: F133, NEFC, 4/15/76
283	Andreen	AB	47	7/4/74	7/1/74	7/74	
319	Osborn	Me-CA	51	7/6/75	6/16/75	7/75	
321	Stanke	CE	51	7/6/75	6/16/75	7/75	
333	Peterson, J.	Ch-Ma	52	10/14/75	10/1/75	10/75	
341	Ramsey	OE	52	10/9/75	10/1/75	10/75	
359	Davis, J.	Ma	53	1/12/76	12/16/75	1/76	
	Doering, L.	Bi	54		4/1/76	4/76	

DISCOVERER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE		ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
17	Upham	CE/+Gp*		12/2/74	11/16/74	1/75	CO
43	Speer	CE		11/4/74	11/1/74	11/74	XO
101	Lyons	PM/ZO		2/10/75	1/16/75	2/75	FOO TO: FUT 9/76
141	McGee	G1/CE +Lw		3/1/75	3/1/75	3/75	OD
254	Hennick	Bi/AS	49	1/6/75	12/16/74	1/75	Diver-OD
280	Simpson	Gp	53	1/2/76	12/16/75	1/76	
298	Lyon	Ma	52	10/18/75	10/1/75	10/75	
347	Sagalow	Oc	53	1/4/76	12/16/75	1/76	
301	Wencker	Ma	49	1/3/75	12/16/74	1/75	TO: DA 5/1/76
302	Kimball	Oc-Zo	49	1/3/75	12/16/74	1/75	
313	Philippborn	Gp	50	3/15/75	3/16/75	4/75	
314	Bradley, M.	Ma	50	3/21/75	3/16/75	4/75	
328	Doering, K.	Bi	52	10/18/75	10/1/75	10/75	
	Lagerloef	Oc	54		4/1/76	4/76	

OCEANOGRAPHER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE		ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
19	Taggart	CE		7/25/75	7/1/75	8/75	CO
47	Curtis	Ch/Ch-AE*			1/16/75	1/75	XO RETIRE: 6/1/76
60	Newell, R.	Me/GP*		5/19/74	5/16/74	5/74	FOO TO: XO, 6/1/76
135	Hunt	Oc-G1		12/16/74	12/1/74	1/75	Div.-OD TO: FOO, 6/1/76
285	deWitt	Ma/Oc	47		7/1/74	7/74	OD
286	O'Clock	EE	47	11/25/74 (7/4/74)	11/16/74	12/74	(Fm, ShipFW)
292	Parsons, L.	Bi	48	10/4/74	10/1/74	10/74	OD-Diver
294	Swope	Bi	48		10/1/74	10/74	OD
349	Pearson	EE	53		12/16/75	1/76	
303	Uusitalo	Bi	49		12/16/74	1/75	
351	Larson	Oc	53		12/16/75	1/76	
343	Pipho	Oc	52		10/1/75	10/75	
345	McGough	Hd	52		10/1/75	10/75	
	Latimer	Ma	54		4/1/76	4/76	
	Jameson	Bi	54		4/1/76	4/76	

SURVEYOR

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE		ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
21	Jeffers	GE/+Gp*		2/13/76	2/1/76	4/76	CO

79	Wintermyre	CE/CE			4/1/76	4/76	XO, 4/26/76
129	Roush	G1/GO		1/15/76	12/16/75	1/76	FOO
256	Berg	Fo			12/16/75	1/76	
281	Harrigan	MB	53		12/16/75	1/76	
290	Ramm	Py	48	10/10/74	10/1/74	10/74	Div.
304	Haught	Oc	49		12/16/74	1/75	OD
306	Baxter	FB/FB	49	1/3/75	12/16/74	1/75	OD
326	Cosgriff	NS	51	6/28/75	6/23/75	7/75	OD
331	Doggett	Py	52	10/24/75	10/1/75	10/75	
344	Carroll	CE	52	10/10/75	10/1/75	10/75	
	Ludwig	Bi	54		4/1/76	4/76	

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
61	Allbritton	CE/Me*	W161	4/6/73	3/1/73	3/73	OceoServices
62	DeRycke	MT/Oc*	W161			9/76	OceoServices
77	Wyzewski	MO/+Me*	W162	5/25/73	6/1/73	6/73	Marine Weath.Serv
116	Lilly	GS/Me*	WSFO	1/15/75	12/16/74	2/75	Seattle
159	Johnson, M.	CE	WFA73x1	1/16/74	1/1/74	2/74	Anchorage, Ak.
247	Sigrist	Gp	WFP	8/13/75	8/1/75	8/75	Ass'tTsunamiSp.
265	Ziolko	Ma	WSFO	1/2/76	12/1/75	1/76	Portland, OR
270	Sarb	CE	Slide11	3/2/76	1/16/76	1/76	RiverForecastCtr.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SERVICE

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
28	Burroughs	CE/+Gd*	D	12/31/75 (12/2/74)	12/1/75	12/75	DeepWaterPorts (Fm, PMC Ops.)
184	Calebaugh	Gd	D62		3/1/75	2/75	NGSTDC
264	Kuhl	Ma	D2		6/16/75	7/75	CEDDA
225A	Lawrence	GE	D621	1/9/76	1/6/76	1/76	NGSTDC, MGG
295	Kosinski	Ma				9/76	NGSTDC, ADP

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE SERVICE

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
219	McMillan	GH	S33	2/19/74	2/1/74	2/74	Env.Sci.Gp.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
22	Taetz	CE/+PA*	R5	7/17/72	5/16/73		OCSEAP OF (Fm, ESL, 5/14/73)
117	Moody	Oc		1/15/75	12/16/74	1/75	OCSEAP, JUN OF
224	Murphy	CE	Rx4	(2/7/75)		1/76	OCSEAPOF

MARINE ECOSYSTEMS ANALYSIS

NY Bight Project

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
46	Swanson	CE/Oc* /Oc*	RFx51	8/9/73 (3/76)	7/1/74	1/73	Proj.Mgr. (Fm, C33)
111	Tignor	ME	RFx51	11/15/74	11/1/74	12/74	Operations
246	Pasciuti, D.	NS	RFx51	7/7/75	7/1/75	7/75	StonyBrook TO: FUT, 1/77

Puget Sound MESA Project

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
140	Reilly	Gp		12/10/74	12/16/74	2/75	

RESEARCH FACILITIES CENTER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
34	Saladin	ME	RFx92	8/1/73	7/1/73	w/72-73	Ch, Flt.Ops.Sec.
37	Sandquist	CE	RFx92	2/1/71	2/1/71		DepCh, FltOpsGp
50	Moran	G1/MA*	RFx92	12/2/74	10/16/74	11/74	Pilot

93	Gerish	CE	RFx92	12/29/72	10/1/73		Navigator
197	Barnhill	Bi	RFx92	8/11/75	8/1/75	7/75	Rotar Pilot
199	Winter	ME	RFx92	9/15/75	9/16/75	9/75	Rotar Pilot

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS
GREAT LAKES ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
202	Kessenich	G1/+G1	RF24x1	1/14/74	7/1/74	1/74	
225	Potok, A.	CE	RF24x1			7/76	
260	Dossett	G1	RF24x1	1/2/76	12/1/75	1/76	

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS
ATLANTIC OCEANOGRAPHIC & METEOROLOGICAL LABS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
107	LeRoy	Ch-Py	RF20x3		2/1/75	2/75	Lia Ofcr
130	Sellers	Ma	RF20	11/12/73	11/1/73	12/1/73	SAIL
189	McCaslin	Py	RF20	3/23/73	3/1/73	4/ /73 RESIGN: 4/15/76	
193	Permenter	G1	RF20	12/7/73	10/16/73	11/ /73	MGG
226	West	Ch	RF20	8/16/74	7/16/74	8/74	Chem Br.
228	Gadd	OE	RF20	8/27/74	7/16/74	8/74	MGG TO: FUT, 9/76
241	Yanaway	Me	RF20	4/28/75	5/16/75	6/75	SAIL
285	deWitt	Ma/Oc	RF20			5/76	POL
163	Faris	CE/CE				7/76	MGG

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS
PACIFIC MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
30	Poor	G1/+Oc*	RF28	1/24/74	1/16/74	1/74	MESA
105	Milburn	ME/+OE*	RF28	7/1/74 (9/7/73)	7/1/74	6/74	(Fm, FUT)
154	Keister	Ch	RF28	11/19/75 (3/7/73)	12/16/73	11/75	DCSEP (FmF121, RRF20)
155	Bernard	Py/PO	RF28x4	1/5/73	12/16/72		JTRE, TexasA&M
200	Tracy	Py/Py	RF28	7/4/74	5/16/74	6/74	
235	Allen	G1	RF28x4	8/8/74	7/16/74	8/74	JTRE, Hawaii
282	Dreves	MO	RF28			5/76	

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS
SPACE ENVIRONMENT LAB

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
143	Fuller	Py	R43	2/5/76	7/1/73	7/ /73	Australia, 1/76
187	Servais	G1	R43	9/16/74 (5/18/73)	9/16/74	9/74	(fm, CLS)
206	DeFoor	EE	R43		12/16/73	1/74	Real Time Gp
211	Losey	Ma	R43		1/16/74	3/74	Australia
231	Kineman	Er	R43	12/29/74	11/16/74	12/74	
263	Johnson, B.	Py	R43	12/9/75	11/16/75	12/75	

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LAB

AIR RESOURCES LAB

164	Wood, E.G.	Py	R32	10/7/74	9/1/74	10/74	Barrow
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GEOPHYSICAL FLUID DYNAMICS LAB

NATIONAL SEVERE STORMS LAB

AERONOMY LAB

106	Bush	Py/Py	R44	3/8/76	3/1/76	4/76	
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WAVE PROPAGATION LAB

204	Blasingame, W.Gp		R45	3/19/76 (2/1/74)	2/16/76	4/76	
208	Pate	LP	R45		2/1/74	3/74	
229	Fenstermacher	EE	R45		7/16/74	8/74	Sea St. Radar



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 6, Number 5

1 May 1976

THE ADMINISTRATOR PRESENTS AN OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK FOR GEOPHYSICS IN NOAA

The following extracts are from Dr. Robert M. White's presentation to the American Geophysical Union on April 12, 1976.

"As NOAA moves more broadly into the field of environmental management, we are finding that there is a range of geophysical research that is receiving new interest. NOAA has grown in its first five years from a scientific and technical service agency carrying out traditional missions of describing and predicting the state of the environment to an agency which is also deeply involved in problems of environmental management. It has evolved in this way as a result of legislation adopted since its formation. This has included the Coastal Zone Management Act, the Marine Mammal and Endangered Species Acts, the Marine Research, Protection and Sanctuaries Act and the Deep Water Ports Act. Additional legislation is now being considered by the Congress. The Fisheries Conservation Act of 1976 to extend U.S. fisheries jurisdiction to 200 miles has been sent to the President for signature. Legislation to foster deep ocean mining and to amend the Coastal Zone Management Act is under active consideration. NOAA will play a central role in the implementation of this legislation.

"In addition, NOAA has been called upon to meet national environmental and resources management needs; as for example in the support it has been asked to provide in connection with the development of our offshore oil and gas resources, as well as in support of the national effort to increase food productivity. Environmental management requires a new awareness among geophysicists of the issues at stake. Now we must be more aware of the problems that occur at the intersection of our individual scientific disciplines and the social, economic and political problems to whose solution our understanding and knowledge can contribute.

"Let us look more closely at some of the activities now being stimulated by environmental and resource management needs. I will select a few examples of concern to NOAA. The potential effects of the oxides of nitrogen or fluorocarbons on integrity of the ozone layer lead to the need to manage and regulate the introduction of these pollutants. Research on stratospheric problems or problems of the photochemistry of the upper atmosphere and studies of the possible consequences of changes in the upper atmosphere, both upon human health and climate, are being given increased emphasis as a result. Our need to cope with worldwide food shortages has stimulated a wide range of geophysical activities. We now experiment with earth resources and meteorological satellites for crop assessment. We have increased our investment in studies of climate and have generated great interest in programs that will enable us to anticipate changes in climate better. Each of these translates into programs of great complexity and possibly large-scale funding.

"The new management system for our coastal zones is concerned with the balanced use of this valuable area. Difficult decisions have to be made which can resolve problems of conflicting use. We want to preserve our fisheries habitats, insure recreational values and at the same time provide shoreline for industrial purposes and energy facilities vital to our national economy. It has become increasingly important as a result to know the nature of sediment transport along our coasts, to know more about the details of ocean current systems and their fluctuations, and to know more about surf problems, beach erosion, and other nearshore oceanic and coastal processes. Projects such as our own Marine Ecosystems Analysis work in the New York Bight and many of the projects sponsored through our Sea Grant Program are a start towards a much broadened activity.



"Congress has just adopted a new fisheries management system in the Fisheries Conservation Act of 1976 which will extend U.S. fisheries jurisdiction out to 200 miles. The Act calls for fisheries management to be based on the best scientific evidence available. As we move towards a rational fisheries management system, I visualize a much expanded effort to provide the understanding of the relationship of fish stocks to changes in the marine environment. This implies a greater need for knowledge of the physics, dynamics and chemistry of the oceans and new efforts, directed at predicting the future state of oceanic conditions.

"Environmental management problems associated with development of new energy resources are also of concern to NOAA. They have already stimulated a remarkable growth in oceanic research of all kinds. The environmental assessments required to support the decisions on development of new frontier areas of our continental shelves represent an enormous undertaking to which we are devoting substantial effort in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management. The impact has stretched the ship capabilities of both the governmental and nongovernmental institutions. There are few institutions involved in marine activities that have not been involved, in one way or another, by the national need for environmental information on the geology and geophysics of the sea floor, the dynamics of the ocean currents, as well as the nature of meteorological conditions over our coastal waters.

"What does all this mean to geophysicists who look to future prospects?

"It means good years ahead with much to do on problems that are both scientifically rewarding, and which also respond to national needs for geophysical information."

FORM 56-25 COMMENTS

Form 56-25 is an extremely valuable administrative tool. Every section is reviewed carefully by the Corps Staff, the Officer Assignment Board or the Officer Personnel Board. The Director personally scrutinizes every submission and in past years has replied to individual officers who have made significant suggestions. The forms received this year have been, in general, very well and conscientiously prepared. The Director has replied this year, to a large volume of constructive queries and suggestions. Extracts of these replies which could be of concern to several officers, will appear in this and ensuing issues of the Bulletin.

Communication

I have noted comments on the subject form to the effect of losing contact with other Corps officers, as do others serving in remote areas. This is a common problem for NOAA in general because of the wide geographic distribution of its people. Internal communications will always be a problem. You probably receive as good and prompt notification of Corps matters as any other officer, but you are hindered by not having access to a "grapevine." This means that you also miss much "bum dope."

I also agree completely with comments about the need for closer contacts between office and field. Our organization is so geographically dispersed that communications will never be as good as all would like them to be. This is just an unfortunate fact.

My office does try to visit sites where there are concentrations of officers, and we have hit Seattle, Norfolk, Boulder, and Miami, recently. The travel budget does inhibit us from doing all that we would like to do.

We should take advantage of any mechanism to improve communication. I appreciate very much receiving thoughts, suggestions and comments from field officers who, after all, are our clients.

Promotion and Communication

I have noted comment on reducing the delay between notification and promotion dates. This is, of course, a fine objective. Unfortunately, it is occasionally necessary to hold up notification beyond the expected date because of a variety of factors such as: (1) incomplete analysis of the physical examination; (2) uncertainty over completion of required courses; (3) possible delay by the Senate in confirming appointments; (4) inability of the Officer Personnel Board to agree on promotability without more documentation on fitness, etc.

Sometimes, such a mundane thing as inability to process the papers because of temporary staff shortages and other priority work may slow the process. We have a limited number of people to do a lot of work.

Of course, when the delay is not the fault of the individual officer, the promotion is made retroactive and no pay loss is experienced. We are revising our processes in order to accelerate these actions, but the latest change will result in a less personal type notification. A small price is thus paid for expediency.

Promotion Examination

The combined operations examination was dropped as a promotion requirement by the Officer Personnel Board for several reasons. First, it was not at all clear that hydrography was more important than other programs. Many officers never serve on a hydro project, and many sea billets today are in other programs, which are equally important. Second, it was becoming increasingly difficult to obtain adequate reviews of the completed examinations in a timely way. This was the main reason.

NOS, by the way, is acutely aware of the need for hydrographic training. They are trying to devise a proper format. The Director has requested suggestions, but I understand that the response has been practically nil.

We always use considerable judgment in grading or evaluating officers in any way. It is only right to expect an officer who has had experience in a given area to show somewhat more competence, at least initially. The new lieutenant commander examination, by the way, is very revealing, although it is much misunderstood.

Qualified Sea Commands

I agree that command at sea should be assigned only to qualified officers. I would like to assure you that position on the lineal list is definitely not a deciding factor for those assignments. It is an unfortunate fact that some officers for one reason or another are not as well qualified to handle command at sea as others; however, to eliminate them from consideration for any sea duty would be grossly unfair. I believe that if you will examine recent actions with regard to appointment to command positions, you will see that we have not done this automatically by position on the lineal list. In fact, you will see that some officers have not experienced command at sea at all. You should should not interpret this as meaning that they are not qualified. The opportunities for command at sea must be balanced off against the opportunities or requirements for other positions.

Career Ladders - NMFS

I would suggest that we do not create career ladders in organizations but in programs. While we may have only several dozen officers within the NMFS, we have more than that concerned with the living resources programs of NOAA. Our present career ladder in living resources involved injecting officers into the system as early as possible, preferably aboard vessels supporting the living resources program but, if this is not always possible, into the laboratories. The duties within the laboratories vary considerably, as you well may imagine. It is anticipated that officers leaving the laboratories will go to sea and, once again, preferably aboard Fisheries vessels, thus creating a ladder in this program with the usual sea-shore rotation and the upward mobility to different executive levels. Considering that we have worked in this area for only a little over five years, I think that we have made a good start. The negative attitudes that you mention are easily changed by a good performance and good will, and we are seeing much evidence that our program has become more successful each year.

Assignments - Rotation of Sea Billets

As you may know, OFO proposed a fleet augmentation plan for both officers and crew which would permit an extension of the season through rotation of individuals. Our suggestion to OFO was to have an entire Class I wardroom at each Marine Center in order properly to accomplish this. The budget failed to support the plan, but several officers could be so used, and have been in the past. The time for this idea may finally be upon us, with 106 officer billets in Seattle and too many of them at sea.

Assignments - Women officers

Not very many officers are assigned to ships supporting living resources programs right out of the training class. Those who are have been carefully selected. It is imperative that we do a super-excellent job of helping those projects. The OOD qualification is important because of the small size of the staff and the need for other kinds of training. There is no prohibition against female officers serving on fisheries-type ships, in any case.

All women officers coming out of Kings Point are not going to Class I's. There is no discriminatory policy here either. The billets available are open to all graduates of a given class. What you are seeing is the inevitable result of distributing 8 to 12 women per year over the whole fleet. We do not, however, discriminate in hiring either, so this number is variable.

It still is necessary to pair officers up to avoid wasting valuable bunk space, no matter what class of vessel is concerned, and this is a reasonable and necessary condition which we must accommodate to.

By the way, WHITING sailed for the Virgin Islands with two female officers aboard and MT. MITCHELL is in Puerto Rico with one, and coincidentally the RESEARCHER currently has none.

Assignments - The Process

I do not believe that we will ever have an assignment board whose makeup is acceptable to all officers of the Corps. However, I believe the balance is quite close to what it should be at this time, and that neither junior nor senior officers have more influence than they are qualified to exert.

Administrative and Managerial Training

It is true that many young officers do not want to believe that they are part of management; however, we are now coming down very hard on our junior officers with regard to their roles as Federal officials and officers of the NOAA Corps, and we are levying on them requirements for personal conduct that we have not considered necessary in the past. Our recent experiences, as usual, show us deficiencies in our training program and as fast as we can identify these, we will work to eliminate them.

Also, I agree that middle ranking Corps officers should be involved in a formal program of administrative training. This is exactly what we recommend and that we encourage all officers to do. Under our present practices, training is the responsibility of the individual program managers and we look to each officer working within his own office to select the most appropriate administrative training courses for himself, which are then funded by that particular office. It has been previously recommended that all officers receive formal structured training for specific periods of time before reporting to shore based assignments. Until we have more officers in the Corps, this, unfortunately, will be extremely difficult to schedule.

The Ships Officer's Role in Project Planning

It is, unfortunately, not possible in all cases for officers to be more directly involved in the project planning phase, or for that matter, to be more directly involved in the processing of the records and evaluation of the results, for a variety of reasons. The geographic dispersion of the people, and the fact that some scientific projects are not too well planned anyhow make it difficult. In spite of these handicaps, plus the short lead time on some OCSEAP projects, the ships and scientists have done very well in keeping things glued together. Wherever early and joint planning is possible, it should be done, and sometimes this could be at the initiative of the ship. Many scientists are not accustomed to finding the competence aboard ships that we have, so their processes may differ widely from ours.

Advanced Standing

The advanced standing policy of the NOAA Corps has been reviewed regularly and critically, and we believe that it is most appropriate to maintain it as it is now operated. It would be grossly unfair to appoint an officer 35 years old as an ensign. If the lineal list is to have any validity, it must represent a graduated scale of capabilities from top to bottom, i.e., each officer should see the officer senior to him as being slightly more capable of making a contribution to the operations of NOAA because of his experience, education, training, etc. The officer just below any individual, by the same token, should be slightly less capable. Officers are reviewed annually and the lineal list is adjusted to attempt to produce this result. As you know, advanced standing is given at this time only to those officers coming from the military services who have demonstrated performance of duty which is documented to our satisfaction. This is only right, inasmuch as they are also credited by law with time for retirement and time for pay. We believe our present policy is correct and that it operates properly. However, this in no way eliminates the pain when an officer is appointed higher on the lineal list than any one individual who has been in the service for some time. We are well aware of the pros and cons of this argument and believe that the situation is being properly handled at this time.

Appearance

I, too, would like to emphasize professional development and to spend less time stewing over hair styles. Unfortunately, there seems to be a high emotional content to this issue on all sides. Of course, personal cleanliness and appearance do require reinforcing. You have now seen ample evidence of people "going to seed" when arriving aboard ship. The line has to be drawn somewhere, and this is where opinions differ.

My office has adopted a fairly liberal position on these matters and, if a few officers did not push it to the limit, we could all accommodate.

Uniforms, Official --- Regulations and Allowances

The uniform regulations are on the way. We have few details left to settle and we hope to have it in print shortly.

An additional uniform allowance at the time of promotion to the rank of commander is probably legitimate and probably could be done. Unfortunately, the administration of the Uniform Act is far more complicated than most of us realize and, until we do more legal research, I do not plan to alter our present arrangements. Had we testified differently to the Congress on this subject some years back, we might be eligible today for an annual payment for all officers. The biggest single drawback to this was the cost. This does not mean that it was not a good idea.

And for the Qualified Diver's Uniform

We have had a diver's pin for the Corps in the works for a long time. It should be ready for distribution early this summer.

Special Flight Rates on Airlines

The problem of special flight rates on commercial airlines has been pursued by my office and by the ACO over a long period of years. It is not an issue to be settled by the Congress, but by the airlines and the CAB. We have tried a number of routes, and ACO is still working on it. The problem is, essentially, that the airlines have seen no advantage to themselves in doing it. You may, however, be encouraged by the small breakthrough reported in the last ACO Newsletter.

ASSIGNMENT OPENING - NOAA Officer to be Assigned to NGSDC/EDS/NOAA

The National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center request the assignment of an officer to carry out work as described in this write-up. The work would be in the field of solid earth and marine seismology working with existing data bases to develop new products and services for the seismological community.

The work should result in one or more publications authored by the officer. The work can be modified from that suggested here in order to fit the talents and interest of the officer involved. For reasons given below, it is felt that this assignment would be beneficial to the officer's career in the NOAA Corps.

Qualifications - Ideally, the officer working at NGSDC should have a strong background that includes knowledge in determination of seismic source parameters, focal mechanism solutions, and processing of digital data to derive spectral and corner frequencies. It is desirable that the officer have had some experience in working with computers either through academic courses or actual work experience.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SOLID EARTH DATA SERVICES/NGSDC

The officer would work with the Solid Earth Data Services Division of the National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center (NGSDC). The Division is located in the Physical Sciences Research Building #3 on the East campus of the Univ. of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado. NGSDC is one of the EDS data centers and EDS is one of the main line components of NOAA. Colocated with NGSDC is the World Data Center A for Solid Earth Geophysics.

The Division consists of about 60 workers and is the Federal Government's primary repository for solid earth and marine geophysical, and marine geological data. These data, arranged into numerous data bases, are managed with modern computer techniques. They include seismological hypocenter and intensity data bases. The latter fall into categories ranging from track line information such as magnetic, gravity and bathymetry data, seismic constant depth profiling, and geological information on bottom core samples. A data base is also maintained on terrestrial and marine heat flow information.

WORK TO BE DONE

The officer who works at NGSDC will be assigned the responsibility to develop data products such as focal mechanism solutions; source parameters such as seismic moment, and source spectral quantities such as corner frequencies. He will be assisted in this effort by staff programmers well versed in FORTRAN and in graphic techniques, and by technicians trained to digitize magnetograms seismograms, and marograms. This work should lead to NOAA Data Reports and scientific publications in various journals. It is expected that the officer will be a principal author in these publications.

CONTACTS

It is expected that the officer will take the initiative to gather the information needed to produce the data products. The seismological data base in the form of 70 mm Chip reproductions of The World Wide Network of Standard Seismographs are archived at NGSDC and would be available for the development work. The current WNNSS records are processed and photo-copied by NGSDC and would be available to the officer for producing up-to-date solutions. The officer would be expected to be in contact with other research organizations in universities and the federal government, particularly the Earthquake Hazards Branch of the U.S. Geological Survey in Golden, CO and Menlo Park, California. The officer will also

have the opportunity to attend meetings and conferences where topics related to his area of interest are discussed. If he desires, he can also present one or more papers at conferences (e.g., Seismological Society of America, American Geophysical Union, etc.) outlining his results.

FACILITIES AVAILABLE

The NOAA computer center contains a CDC 6600 main frame computer, an XDS-940 time sharing computer, four MOD-COMP minicomputers configured in a structure to communicate between the users, mass storage devices, and the main frame machine. NGSDC has a remote job entry station (RJE) for batch input and output, and numerous portable and free standing teletype computable terminals. NGSDC also has a state-of-the-art hard copy plotter (Calcomp-925-936) and Tectronix Cathode ray plotter. The Division is developing a minicomputer based data acquisition system to process digital data.

NGSDC has a staff of 7 programmer-scientists able to write in FORTRAN, COBAL, and assembly language.

Help at the technician level will be available for digitizing S-wave motions and for routine computer and EAM processing. The officer assigned will also be assisted with his initial contacts with industry, government agencies, and academic groups by the NGSDC staff, which has already developed many contacts with workers in the fields of seismology and marine geology and geophysics.

CAREER ADVANTAGES FOR THE OFFICER

1. The officer will increase his knowledge of terrestrial and marine seismological data and its application by working with the data and participating in preparation of data documents and reports.
2. The officer will develop considerable contacts in industry, government, and academic groups. He will visit other groups such as USGS, CERES, and major universities in carrying out his work. It is expected that he will gain a much better understanding of other components of NOAA and other Government data.
3. A resolution by the Inter-Union Commission on Geodynamics has requested that fault plane (focal mechanism) solutions be made for all earthquakes with magnitude greater than 6.0 (about 65 per year). The officer selected will work with the commission on standardizing the reporting of these data.
4. The officer will become more familiar with computer work and he will have a much better insight into the capabilities and limitations of computer graphics. The Boulder facility will shortly implement interactive graphic processing on its CDC 6600 which will provide powerful tools to process digital data.
5. Since the work involves data from all parts of the world, the officer is also likely to become familiar with foreign organizations which may have data that he would like to acquire for his data evaluations.
6. The officer is expected to produce one or more publications.

ASSIGNMENT OPENING - Geological Oceanographer Billet for NOAA Commissioned Officer at MESA New York Bight Project, Stony Brook, New York

LOCATION: A billet for an officer with a strong background in geological oceanography exists at the Marine EcoSystems Analysis (MESA) New York Bight Project. This office seeks to investigate the marine ecosystem of the New York Bight with particular emphasis on the impact of human activity on the ecosystem, and to define ecological systems and relationships to provide a reference for planning and managing future use of this marine environment in order to minimize adverse impacts.

TYPICAL DUTIES: The previous incumbent, LCDR Robert Rousch, served on the staff of the MESA New York Bight Project and had the following responsibilities under the direct guidance of the Project Manager: contributed to a continuing review and evaluation of the MESA New York Bight Project using a multi-disciplinary approach with particular emphasis upon the integration of geological studies with such other disciplinary components as physical, chemical, and biological oceanography; maintained a familiarity with all aspects of oceanographic research in the region of the New York Bight with particular emphasis upon geology; made recommendations on the redirection of the geological studies to meet Project objectives; evaluated the geological studies to insure that they met user requirements for data and information; assisted in the evaluation and review of all research proposals submitted for MESA support with partial responsibility for the decision on proposal support; contributed to a continuing detailed review of the geological aspects of MESA-supported studies with duties serving as the technical monitor of contracts; evaluated recommendations of the MESA New York Bight Advisory Committee towards redirection of the geological oceanography projects. The incumbent also assisted in data analysis and writing reports which synthesize the observations of MESA investigators and others. Additional duties of the incumbent included assisting in the planning and conducting of field activities, particularly some oceanographic cruises; representing the MESA New York Bight Project at various meetings which require periods of extensive travel. The incumbent also assisted in the administrative and financial

matters of the project and in compiling ship schedules and project instructions for the various field activities.

SUPERVISION: The incumbent had no direct supervisory responsibility. He worked under minimal supervision of the Project Manager. Much of his assignments were self-generated. Specific guidance will be provided when important problems arise.

OPPORTUNITIES: The previous incumbent found additional working relationships with the various NOAA Main Line Components as well as other agencies of the federal government. In addition, assignments with the MESA New York Bight Project often require interactions with state and local government agencies, universities, and private industry.

QUALIFICATIONS: Desirable qualifications for an officer seeking this assignment will include a Masters Degree in Geological Oceanography with a broad multidisciplinary background in geological, biological, physical, chemical, and meteorological oceanography. Also, the ability to interact on various levels with the academic, scientific and industrial communities, as well as the public at large. Officers with a somewhat different educational background than given above will be considered.

NEW LEAVE YEAR CHANGE REMINDER

Leave balances will be reduced on 30 June 1976 as in the past. The new leave year will start on 1 July 1976 and run through 30 September 1977 (leave accounts will not be reduced on 30 June 1977 but will be reduced on 30 September 1977 and subsequent fiscal years.

MOVING EXPENSES TAXED

Under the Internal Revenue Code, moving expenses made to, or on behalf of, NOAA Corps officers incident to a Permanent Change of Station are included as taxable income.

We have been advised that effective April 5, 1976, action will be taken by the Finance Division to ensure that all payments made to commissioned officers, as reimbursement for moving expenses, are included in their gross income. Federal income tax (at the rate of 20%) will be withheld. In addition, the gross amounts of any such payments made during the period January 1 through April 4, 1976 will likewise be determined and reported on NOAA Form 42-7, Moving Expense Payment Record, a copy of which will be provided to the officer concerned.

INTERESTED IN BEING A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Many officers have expressed concern over the feeling that the first few "tours of duty" do not seem to meet the total criteria for professional development. After all, if an engineer has just invested four or more long years in obtaining a given degree, he should not neglect any opportunity to keep that "knowhow" up dated. Well, there is a way to keep your expertise current and obtain a recognized goal within the professional ranks.

The NOAA Corps today, professes to be a group of scientific-engineering oriented mobile managers. To fulfill this view for the engineers and the demands of the overall organization, the attainment of a professional engineering license may become a necessity. The problem, however, is often not a lack of desire, but how.

The following Table A lists each state's requirements and fees necessary to obtain the Professional Engineering License. In conjunction with this Table B lists each of the State Engineering Registration Boards, and their respective addresses. And finally, the National Society of Professional Engineers has graciously provided a "Selected Bibliography on Professional Engineers and Engineers-in-Training Examination Questions," Table C.

It goes without saying, that every engineer should avail himself of the opportunity to obtain a P.E. In presenting your case to your respective state boards, the following points should be kept in mind.

1. Most states are oriented towards the "nuts and bolts" engineering experience. So when you write up your "engineering experience," be sure to present it in the light of practical application.
2. Applied science often has a better "ring" than either research or technical type experience descriptions.
3. A listing of current P.E.'s in the Corps for use in professional references may be obtained through NC1.
4. If you have trouble in figuring out your applicable experience for description to the State Board, help should be available through a P.E. in your area.

5. If you desire further rationale on this subject write to the National Society of Professional Engineers, 2029 K Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20006, and ask for the brochure "A Case for Professional Registration," NSPE Publication No. 2210.

Your professional development is a responsibility split between the NOAA Organization and yourself. The P. E. is one way to pursue your part of this responsibility.

LEGEND TO THE FOLLOWING TABLE A

This table current as of 1 May 1970, was developed from data furnished by the Examining Boards of the states and territories. Each Board, of course, retains the right to change these conditions at any time.

- A. (1) Prerequisites are for professional engineering. Requirements for land surveying, in general, are the same but do vary in some states; (2) valid EIT status, 10 yr limit.
- B. (1) ECPD school (Accredited by Engineer's Council for Professional Developments), (2) recognized school (Acceptable to Board), (3) board approved school of science and engineering, (4) 4 yr engineering curriculum, (5) degree, (6) high school.
- C. (1) 6 hr exam, (2) 8 hr exam, (3) 12 hr exam, (4) 13 hr exam, (5) 14 hr exam, (6) 16 hr exam, (7) exam as required by Board (Board may waive portions of exam), (8) oral or written exam (based on application).
- D. All years of qualifying experience must be of a professional engineering nature evaluated by Board, quite often extra years are required to meet this criteria. (1) 2 years exper, (2) 3 yrs exper, (3) 4 yrs exper, (4) 6 yrs exper, (5) 8 yrs exper, (6) 9 yrs exper, (7) 10 yrs exper, (8) 12 yrs exper, (9) 13 yrs exper, (10) 14 yrs exper, (11) 15 yrs exper, (12) 6 mos exper, (13) 1 yr exper.
- E. (1) Yes, if in responsible charge of engineering teaching, (2) yes, year for year, (3) yes, 1 yr, (4) 2 yrs max, (5) yes, up to 3 yrs, (6) yes, up to 5 yrs, (7) yes, evaluated by Board, (8) yes, same as other exper, (9) yes, if of an engineering nature, (10) only engineering exper, (11) no, unless planning and design involved, (12) exper must be documented.
- F. All written exams unless otherwise noted. (1) 4 hr sessions (see qualifications), (2) two 4 hr EIT, two 4 hr PE (branch), (3) first day 8 hr general (EIT), second day 8 hr specific (PE branch), (4) three parts, 3 days, (5) 8 hr land survey, (6) oral exam, no time limit, (7) 4 hr basic, 4 hr general, 4 hr PE, (8) 3 hr basic, 3 hr specific, (9) according to qualification requirements, (10) first day 8 hr general (closed book), second day 8 hr specific (open book), (11) first day, two 4 hr sessions on engineering fundamentals, second day, 4 hrs application of engineering principles, 1 hr contracts and specs, engineering economy, ethics and professional relations, and standards, 3 hr design problem in specialization, (12) 16 hr land survey.
- G. (1) 70 average all parts, 60 minimum any part, (2) based on exam load, (3) pass or fail, (4) 70 full field, i.e., Civil Mechanical, etc., 75 limited field, i.e., Highway, Coal Mining, etc.
- H. (1) Supporting but not in itself qualifying (independent determination made in all cases), (2) limited (accepted as evidence of qualification), (3) only for verification of record, (4) if registration is by written examination, (5) when registration conforms to State (territory) law, (6) yes, providing references within last 5 yrs.
- I. (1) Not permitted under State law, (2) rarely, must have national recognition, (3) not eminence but under exemption, (4) experience must be of high quality, (5) only on basis of outstanding professional accomplishment, (6) 15 yrs lawful practice, (7) recognized standing, 12 yrs exper or progressive practice, (8) 12 yrs progressive practice, (9) 15 yrs progressive exper, (10) 20 yrs progressive exper, (11) 24 yrs progressive exper, (12) age 35, 12 yrs exper, 4 yrs responsible charge, (13) age 35, 12 yrs exper, 5 yrs responsible charge of important engr work, (14) age 35, 15 yrs exper, (15) age 35, 16 yrs exper-4 of which may be ECPD school, (16) age 40, 15 yrs exper, (17) age 40, 20 yrs outstanding exper, (18) age 45, 12 yrs responsible charge; (19) age 45, 15 yrs exper, (20) age 45, 20 yrs exper, 10 yrs responsible charge, (21) age 50, 20 yrs exper, (22) age 50, 25 yrs exper, 15 yrs responsible charge, (23) 30 yrs exper, 12 yrs outstanding nature, (24) age 55, 25 yrs exper, 15 yrs responsible charge, (25) 30 yrs exper, 15 yrs responsible charge, (26) 12 yrs exper, 10 years responsible charge.
- J. (1) Comity, not reciprocity, (2) recognition, not reciprocity, (3) recognize all states having equivalent requirements, (4) on equal basis (States which have agreement), (5) if 1st registration based on qualification by written exam, (6) must meet requirement of State (territory) law, (7) 45 min to 3 hr exam, (8) fundamental part of exam may be waived, (9) evaluation by Board, (10) eligibility for N. Y. exam and already passed full equivalent.
- K. (1) Examination fee \$15.00 (each exam), (2) includes \$5.00 Appl. fee and \$5.00 cert. fee.
*CNEC - Committee on National Engineering Certification. Renewal Fee: Biennial, Biannual, 3 Yrs
NSPE Publication No. 2208 Source: U.S. Army Engineer School

TABLE A

REGISTRATION

PREREQUISITES

STATE	PROFESSION OR SUBSYSTEM	EIT QUALIFICATIONS	FE QUALIFICATIONS	MINIMUM AGE EIT FE	CREDIT FOR EXPERIENCE		
					TRAINING	RELEVANT	CONTRACT
ALABAMA	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(5) + C(4)	--	B(1)	B(6)	No
ALABAMA	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(5) + C(4)	--	B(7)	B(6)	E(6)
ARIZONA	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(5) + C(4)	B(1) + B(3) + C(7), or B(5) + C(4)	21	B(6)	B(6)	E(11)
ARIZONA	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(5) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(5) + C(4)	21	B(2)	B(6)	E(11)
CALIFORNIA	No-jc Branches Land Surveying	C(2)	B(2) + B(3) + C(4), or B(6) + C(4)	25	Not in CS	B(6)	E(10)
CALIFORNIA	Engineering	B(3) + C(7)	B(3) + B(6) + C(7)	25	Yes	B(6)	E(11)
COLORADO	Engineering Land Surveying	B(4) + C(2), or B(6) + B(3) + C(2)	B(4) + C(4), or B(5) + C(4), or B(11) + C(2)	25	B(13)	B(6)	E(9)
CONNECTICUT	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(4) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(7) + C(4)	--	B(7)	B(7)	E(7)
DELAWARE	Engineering Land Surveying	C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(6), or B(7) + B(13)	25	B(7)	B(7)	No
DELAWARE	Engineering	B(1) + C(2), or B(5) + C(2)	B(7) + B(2) + C(4)	25	B(7)	B(7)	E(7)
FLORIDA	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(7) + C(4)	26	B(2)	B(6)	E(10)
GEORGIA	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(5) + C(4)	--	B(7)	B(7)	No
IDAHO	Engineering Land Surveying	B(3) + C(2), or B(2) + C(2)	B(3) + B(3) + C(7), or B(5) + C(7)	21	B(7)	B(6)	No
HAWAII	Engineering Land Surveying	B(2) or B(4)	B(4) + B(2) + C(4), or B(4) + C(4)	--	Yes	B(6)	E(11)
IDAHO	Engineering Land Surveying	B(4) + C(2), or B(5) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(3), or B(5) + C(4)	--	Yes	B(6)	E(9)
ILLINOIS	Engineering	B(4) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(3) + B(3) + C(4), or B(5) + C(4)	--	B(2)	B(6)	E(11)
INDIANA	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(2) + C(2) + B(13)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(6) + C(4)	--	B(13)	B(6)	No
INDIANA	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(5) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(6) + C(4)	--	B(2)	B(6)	E(9)
KANSAS	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(5) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(5) + C(4)	--	B(6)	B(7)	E(7)
KENTUCKY	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(5) + C(4)	--	Yes	B(7)	E(10)
LOUISIANA	Engineering Land Surveying	B(4) + C(2), or B(4) + C(2)	B(1) + C(2) + B(3), or C(4) + B(3)	--	B(6)	B(6)	E(10)
MAINE	Engineering	B(1) + C(2), or B(5) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(6) + C(4)	--	B(2)	B(6)	E(9)
MARYLAND	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(5) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(6) + C(4)	--	B(1)	B(6)	E(11)
MASSACHUSETTS	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) or B(3)	B(1) + B(3), or B(5) + C(2), or B(6)	--	B(13)	B(6)	No
MISSISSIPPI	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(5) + C(4)	21	Yes	B(6)	No
MISSISSIPPI	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(5) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(5) + C(4)	25	B(1)	B(6)	E(11)
MISSISSIPPI	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(5) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(4), or B(5) + C(4)	21	Yes	B(6)	E(11)
MISSOURI	Engineering Land Surveying	C(2)	B(5) + C(4)	25	Yes	B(6), E(9)	No

TABLE A - Continued

STATE	LENGTH AND TYPE OF EXAMINATION	PASSING GRADE	AGRIC. RECOGNITION	POLICY ON EXEMPTION	RECIPROCAL PRACTICES	REGISTRATION FEES				RENEWAL	
						FE		BIT			RECIPROCALITY
						APPL.	CERT.	APPL.	CERT.		
ALABAMA	P(3), P(5)	70	Yes	1(1)	J(6)	15.00	10.00	10.00	----	25.00	10.00
ALASKA	P(3)	70	R(1)	1(3)	J(1)+J(3)	35.00	5.00	35.00	5.00	20.00	10.00
ARIZONA	P(3) and P(6)	70	No	1(4)	J(6)	15.00	----	10.00	----	15.00	5.00
CALIFORNIA	P(3)	70	R(1)	1(3)	J(3)	15.00	10.00	----	5.00	25.00	5.00
CALIFORNIA	P(10)	70	R(1)	1(25)	J(2)	40.00	14.00	35.00	----	----	14.00
CAN. ZONE	P(3)	75	Yes	1(10)	J(9)	----	35.00	----	10.00	25.00	5.00
COLORADO	P(10) P(12)	70	R(1)	1(23)	J(3)	15.00	10.00	10.00	----	25.00	5.00
COLORADO						20.00	10.00	10.00	----	----	----
CONNECTICUT	P(3)	75	R(3)	1(11)	J(3)	50.00	----	15.00	----	30.00	5.00
DELAWARE	P(3)	70	Yes	Yes	J(9)	30.00	----	----	5.00	30.00	6.00
DIST. COLUMBIA	P(3)	6(1)	Yes	1(7)	J(3)	10.00	40.00	5.00	15.00	30.00	7.00
FLORIDA	P(3)	70	R(3)	1(5)+1(26)	J(1)+J(3)	35.00	----	----	----	35.00	15.00
GEORGIA	P(3)	70	R(1)	Yes	J(3)	15.00	----	----	5.00	15.00	5.00
HAWAII	P(3)	70	R(3)	1(16)	J(6)	25.00	----	10.00	----	25.00	5.00
IDAHO	P(3)	70	Yes	1(1)	J(3)+C(8)	30.00	15.00	----	----	15.00	15.00
ILLINOIS	P(3)	70	R(1)	No	J(5), J(6)	30.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	40.00 FE 30.00 BS	10.00
ILLINOIS	P(3)	75	R(3)	1(5)	J(5)	30.00	----	----	15.00	30.00	10.00
INDIANA	P(11)	70	R(3)+J(1)+J(3)	1(25)	J(1), J(3)	5.00	5.00 40(1)	5.00	----	25.00 40(2)	10.00
IOWA	P(3)	70	R(1)	1(3)	J(5), J(9)	25.00	10.00	10.00	----	25.00	10.00
KENTUCKY	P(2)	70	Yes	1(1)	J(6)	25.00	----	7.50	----	25.00	10.00
KENTUCKY	P(3)	6(4)	R(2)	1(19)+C(2)	J(3)	15.00	10.00	4.00	----	10.00	9.00
LOUISIANA	P(2), P(3)	70	Yes	1(10)	J(6)	25.00	5.00	10.00	5.00	15.00	7.50
MAINE	P(2)	70	Yes	1(16)	J(3)	10.00	10.00	10.00	----	20.00	3.00
MARYLAND	P(3)	70	J(9)	1(26)	J(6)	20.00	15.00	10.00	----	35.00	5.00
MASSACHUSETTS	C(2)	6(2)	Yes	1(12)	J(3)	15.00	10.00	10.00	----	10.00	2.00
MICHIGAN	P(2)	70	R(4)	No	J(3)	30.00	60.00	30.00	----	70.00	15.00
MINNESOTA	P(3)	70	Yes	R(1)+1(17)	J(3)	30.00	15.00	----	5.00	45.00	8.00
MISSISSIPPI	P(2)	70	R(2)	1(8)	J(2)	25.00	----	----	10.00	25.00	5.00
MISSOURI	P(3)	70	R(2)	1(5)	J(3), J(5)	25.00	----	5.00	----	25.00	5.00

STATE	PROFESSION REGISTERED	EIT QUALIFICATIONS	PE QUALIFICATIONS	MILITARY EIT PE	CREDIT FOR EXPERIENCE		
					TEACHING	MILITARY	CONTRACT
ARIZONA	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(6), or B(5) + C(6)	--	Yes	B(10)	B(10)
	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(6), or B(5) + C(6)	-- 25	Yes	B(9)	B(9)
	Engineering Land Surveying	B(2) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(2) + B(3) + C(6), or B(5) + C(6)	-- 21	Yes	B(7)	B(11)
	Engineering	C(2)	B(5) + B(3) + C(2), or B(5) + C(6), or B(16)	--	Yes	B(9)	No
NEW JERSEY	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(1) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(6), or B(5) + C(6)	-- 25	Yes	B(9)	No
NEW MEXICO	Engineering Land Surveying	B(2) + C(2), or B(5) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(6), or B(5) + C(6)	--	Yes	B(7)	B(11)
	Engineering Land Surveying	B(2) + C(2), or B(5) + C(2)	B(2) + B(3) + C(6), or B(5) + C(6)	19 25	B(10)	B(10)	B(11)
	Engineering Land Surveying	B(3) + C(2), or B(6) + B(3) + C(2)	B(3) + B(3) + C(6), or B(6) + B(7) + C(6)	-- 21	B(1)	B(9)	B(6)
	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(6), or B(5) + C(6)	--	B(6)	B(9)	B(9)
OHIO	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(6), or B(5) + C(6)	--	B(1)	B(10)	B(10)
	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(3) + B(1) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(6)	--	B(1)	B(9)	B(9)
	Engineering Land Surveying	B(3) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(3) + B(3) + C(6), or B(5) + C(6)	--	B(1)	B(10)	No
	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(2), or B(5) + C(6)	-- 25	Yes	B(10)	No
PENNSYLVANIA	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(6)	B(1) + B(3) + C(6)	--	Yes	B(9)	Yes
	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1, 3) + C(2), or B(6) + B(6) + C(2)	A(2) + B(1, 4) + B(10) + C(2), or B(1, 4) + B(10) + B(6) + C(2), or B(10) + B(6) + C(2)	--	B(1)	Some B(12)	No
	Engineering Land Surveying	B(4) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(4) + B(3) + C(6), or B(5) + C(6)	--	B(9)	B(9)	B(11)
	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(6), or B(5) + C(6)	-- 21	B(1)	B(7)	No
TENNESSEE	Engineering	B(2) + C(2), or B(6) + C(2)	B(4) + B(3) + C(6)	--	Yes	B(9)	B(10)
	Engineering	B(3) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(3) + B(3), or B(5) + C(6)	--	B(1)	Some B(12)	B(10)
	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(2), or B(5) + C(6)	--	B(4)	B(7)	B(11)
	Engineering	B(1, 3) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2) + B(6)	B(1, 3) + B(3) + C(6), or B(6) + C(6), or B(11) + C(6), or B(1) + C(6)	--	Yes	B(9)	B(9)
VIRGINIA	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(6) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(6), or B(7) + C(6)	-- 21	B(7)	B(7)	B(7)
	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(6), or B(5) + C(6)	--	B(4)	B(9)	No
	Engineering	B(2) + C(2), or B(5) + C(2)	B(2) + B(3) + C(2), or B(5) + C(6)	--	Yes	B(9)	No
	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(6), or B(5) + C(6)	--	B(1)	B(9)	B(9)
WYOMING	Engineering Land Surveying	B(1) + C(2), or B(3) + C(2)	B(1) + B(3) + C(6), or B(5) + C(6)	--	B(4)	B(9)	B(9)

TABLE A - Continued

STATE	LENGTH AND TYPE OF EXAMINATION	PASSING GRADE	ACRIC RECOGNITION	POLICY ON ENFORCEMENT	RECIPROCALITY PRACTICES	REGISTRATION FEES						PENALTY
						PE		RIT		RECIPROCALITY		
						APPL	CERT	APPL	CERT			
MONTANA	F(3)	70	H(3)	I(7)	J(3)	10.00	10.00	10.00	----	10.00	10.00	
NEBRASKA	F(3)	70	H(3)	I(2)	J(3)	15.00	10.00	5.00	----	25.00	10.00	
NEVADA	F(3)	70	H(1)	I(5)+I(9)	J(9)	35.00	----	10.00	----	35.00	10.00	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	F(3)	6(1)	Yes	I(16)	J(3)	15.00	15.00	----	7.50	30.00	5.00	
NEW JERSEY	F(3)	70	Yes	I(9)	J(3)	40.00	----	10.00	----	40.00	5.00	
NEW MEXICO	F(3) or F(3)	70	H(2)	I(23)+F(6)	J(3)	25.00	----	15.00	----	25.00	14.00 8.00	
NEW YORK	F(3)	75	H(1)	I(6)+I(7)	J(10)	----	40.00	----	20.00	40.00	15.00*	
NORTH CAROLINA	F(3)	70	H(3)	H(3)+C(2)+ I(10)	J(3)	10.00 30.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	45.00	10.00	
NORTH DAKOTA	F(3)	70	Yes	I(1)	J(3)	25.00 20.00	----	10.00	----	25.00	10.00 7.00	
OHIO	F(3)	70	Yes	I(3)+I(5)+ I(20)	J(3)	7.50	15.00	7.50	----	22.50	4.00	
OKLAHOMA	F(3)	70	Yes	I(4)+I(10)	J(3)	25.00	----	10.00	----	25.00	5.00	
OREGON	F(3)	70	Yes	I(16)+F(6)	J(6)	15.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	25.00	7.50	
PENNSYLVANIA	G(2)	70	J(3)	No	J(3)	25.00	----	----	10.00	25.00	5.00	
PUEBLO BLVD	F(2)	60 RIT 70 PE	Yes	Yes	J(4)	----	----	10.00	15.00	25.00	----	
RHODE ISLAND	F(3)	70	H(3)	No	J(3)	30.00	----	10.00	----	30.00	5.00	
SOUTH CAROLINA	F(3)	70	Yes	I(12)	J(9)	30.00	5.00	10.00	----	25.00	7.00 5.00	
SOUTH DAKOTA	F(1)	70	Yes	I(22)	J(6)	20.00	5.00	5.00	----	15.00	10.00	
TENNESSEE	F(2)	70	Yes	J(8)	J(9)	25.00	----	10.00	----	----	5.00	
TEXAS	F(3)	70	Yes	I(1)	J(3)	15.00	10.00	3.00	----	10.00	3.50	
UTAH	F(2)	70	J(3)	I(13)	J(6)	30.00	----	15.00	----	30.00	3.00	
VERMONT	F(3)	70	J(6)	I(5)+J(9)	J(3)+J(6)+ J(8)	45.00 30.00	----	15.00	----	30.00	4.00	
VIRGINIA	F(2)	70	H(3)	I(21)+F(6)	J(4)	30.00	----	15.00	----	30.00	10.00*	
WASHINGTON	F(3)	70	No	No	J(3)	15.00	10.00	10.00	----	15.00	7.50	
WEST VIRGINIA	F(1) or F(6)	70	H(3)	I(2)	J(3)	10.00	15.00	10.00	----	25.00	7.50	
WISCONSIN	F(3)	70	Yes	I(12)	J(3)	10.00	10.00	10.00	----	20.00	20.00*	
WYOMING	F(2); F(3)	70	Yes	I(17)	J(3)	15.00	----	5.00	----	15.00	8.00*	

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Selected Bibliography on Professional Engineers
and Engineers-in-Training Examination Questions

Except where so noted the publications listed in this bibliography are not available through the National Society of Professional Engineers. They should be ordered directly from the sources indicated in the listing. Prices quoted are subject to change, and later editions of these publications may have been issued since this compilation. In requesting any publication, indicate "latest edition".

- Brinker, Russell C., and Borquin, J. J. Review Problems from EIT and Professional Engineering Registration Examinations. Intext Educational Publishers, Oak Street & Pawnee Avenue, Scranton, Pennsylvania 18515. 1967. 524 pp. \$9.50.
- Constance, John D. Electrical Engineering for Professional Engineers' Examinations. 2d ed. McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020. 1970. 508 pp. \$12.50. (A quick review of electrical theory and methods of application, followed by scores of typical examination questions with answers.)
- _____. How to Become a Professional Engineer. 2d ed. McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020. 1966. 294 pp. \$8.50. (What to do and how to do it when preparing for exams and filing application forms.)
- _____. Mechanical Engineering for Professional Engineers' Examinations. 2d ed. McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020. 1969. 492 pp. \$12.50. (Material on computers, charts, cryogenics, gas dynamics, mechanical vibrations, gas compressors, etc.)
- Illinois Society of Professional Engineers. Typical Questions from Illinois Examinations for Professional Engineer Registration. 7th ed. Illinois Society of Professional Engineers, 612 South 2nd Street, Springfield, Illinois 62704. 1971. \$3.25
- Jones, Lincoln D. and Newnan, Donald G. Electrical Engineering License Review. 4th ed. Engineering Press, Box 5, San Jose, California 95103. 1975. 218 pp. \$14.50; paperback \$9.50. Add 50 cents shipping fee. (A review for Electrical Engineering Uniform Examination. Typical problems are followed by detailed step-by-step solutions.)
- Kurtz, Max. Engineering Economics for Professional Engineers' Examinations. McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020. 1961. 322 pp. \$10.00. (Reviews mathematical principles that constitute the foundation of economics covered by license exam. Discusses mechanics of investment and explains financial terms.)

- _____. Structural Engineering for Professional Engineers' Examinations. 2d ed. McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020. 1968. 384 pp. \$12.50. (Updated to conform with latest codes. Includes problems from exams.)
- LaLonde, William S., Jr. Professional Engineer's Examination Questions and Answers. Rev. 2d ed. McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020. 1966. 589 pp. \$11.75. (Covers all fields of engineering, enables those taking exam to become familiar with type of questions.)
- Levinson, Irving. Preparing for the Professional Engineer's Examination. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 07632. 1965. \$17.30; text edition \$12.95.
- Lyons, John S. and Dublin, Stanley W. Electrical Engineering and Economics and Ethics for Professional Engineering Examinations. Professional Engineering Examination Series. Hayden Book Company, 50 Essex Street, Rochelle Park, N.J. 07662. 1970. 302 pp. \$15.95. (Includes theory and problems on subjects such as electrical-mechanical-magnetic-thermal analogs, semi-conductors, and power system short circuits.)
- Missouri Society of Professional Engineers. P.E. and E.I.T. Prior Examinations. Missouri Society of Professional Engineers, P.O. Box 365, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101. \$1.50.
- National Council of Engineering Examiners. Professional Engineering Examinations, Vol. I (1965-1971). NCEE, P.O. Box 5000, Seneca, South Carolina 29678. 412 pp. (A compilation of past Uniform Examinations prepared by NCEE--solutions not included.)
- _____. Solutions: Professional Engineering Examinations, Vol. II (1965-1971). NCEE, P.O. Box 5000, Seneca, South Carolina 29678. 960 pp. \$33.50. (Verified solutions to those questions which appear in Vol. I above.)
- Newnan, Donald G. Civil Engineering License Review. 7th ed. Engineering Press, Box 5, San Jose, California 95103. 1974. 312 pp. \$17.50; paperback \$12.50. (Problems from the 7 categories of the Uniform Civil Engineering Examination with step-by-step solutions.)
- Pefley, Richard K. and Newnan, Donald G. Mechanical Engineering License Review. 2d ed. Engineering Press, Box 5, San Jose, California 95103. 1974. 376 pp. \$17.50; paperback \$12.50. (A detailed summary of principles in each chapter followed by problems and detailed step-by-step solutions typical of Uniform Mechanical Engineering Examination.)
- Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers. Sample Questions from Examinations Given for Engineers-in-Training, Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors. Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers, 4303 Derry Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17111. \$5.00
- Polentz, Lloyd M. Engineering Fundamentals for Professional Engineers' Examinations. McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020. 1961. 366 pp. \$11.90. (Helps prepare for Part 1 of exam. Covers mathematics, statics, dynamics, fluid mechanics, thermodynamics, electricity, chemistry, metallurgy, etc.)

Sanders, Mortimer and Dublin, Stanley W. Civil Engineering and Economics and Ethics for Professional Engineering Examinations. Professional Engineering Examination Series. Hayden Book Company, 50 Essex Street, Rochelle Park, N.J. 07662. 1973. 448 pp. \$22.95. (Theoretical and practical background and detailed solutions to selection of typical, recent exam problems. Individual chapters focus on structural analysis and design, soil mechanics and foundation design, surveying, transportation engineering, construction materials and methods, hydraulic and environmental engineering.)

Stamper, Eugene and Dublin, Stanley W. Mechanical Engineering and Economics and Ethics for Professional Engineering Examinations. Professional Engineering Examination Series. Hayden Book Company, 50 Essex Street, Rochelle Park, N.J. 07662. 1971. 392 pp. \$17.20. (Comprehensive review of essentials of mechanical engineering backed by nation-wide sampling of typical examination problems.)

Engineer-in-Training Examination

Apfelbaum, H. Jack and Ottesen, Walter O. Basic Engineering Sciences and Structural Engineering for Engineer-in-Training Examinations. Engineering Examination Series. Hayden Book Company, 50 Essex Street, Rochelle Park, N.J. 07662. 1970. 424 pp. \$17.20. (Typical engineering problems arranged by subject area, cover background material in mathematics, physics and chemistry; the basic engineering sciences; and structural engineering.)

Constance, John D. Electrical Engineering for Professional Engineers' Examinations. 2d ed. McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020. 1970. 508 pp. \$12.50. (Useful for electrical section of engineer-in-training examination. Contains problem index.)

_____. Mechanical Engineering for Professional Engineers' Examinations. 2d ed. McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020. 1969. 492 pp. \$12.50. (Includes questions and answers for E.I.T. review.)

Faires, Virgil M. and Richardson, Joy O. E.I.T. Review. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 07632. 1961. 256 pp. \$12.40. (A compendium of a four-year college engineering course for rapid memorization and review. Includes hundreds of problems from exams throughout the United States. Example problems with worked out answers and solutions.)

Newnan, C. Dean. Engineer-in-Training License Review. 7th ed. Engineering Press, Box 5, San Jose, California 95103. 1974. 256 pp. \$7.95. (Designed to facilitate study for National Engineering Fundamentals Examination used by most Boards of National Council of Engineering Examiners; 437 problems with detailed step-by-step solutions.)

Newnan, Donald G. and Larock, Bruce E. Engineering Fundamentals: Principles, Problems, and Solutions. John Wiley & Sons, 605 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016. 1970. 590 pp. \$16.50. (Divided into 10 subject areas including mathematics, statics, mechanics of materials, fluid mechanics, thermodynamics, chemistry, electricity, and engineering economy. Problems from actual E.I.T. examinations with detailed step-by-step solutions.)

Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers. Sample Questions from Examinations Given for Engineers-in-Training, Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors. Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers, 4303 Derry Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17111. \$5.00.

Correspondence Courses

The Professional Engineers Exam Preparation, available through NSPE, 2029 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. Home study refresher courses for qualified applicants, to prepare for E.I.T. and P.E. Licensing Examinations, as well as technicians who wish to review basic knowledge for further job efficiency. Professional Engineers, specialists in their respective fields, provide individual critiques on lessons submitted for grading.

BASIC REVIEW COURSES FOR: ENGINEER-IN-TRAINING EXAMS

Structures - Topics: Beams; Beams of Two Materials; Concrete; Reinforced Concrete Beams; Columns; Rivets, Welds; Miscellaneous Beam Topics and Distributed Load Problems. (Tuition: 5 lessons - \$110/non-members - \$95/members and affiliates)

General Science - Topics: Introduction to Thermodynamics; Steam and Associated Problems; Gases; Vapor and Heat Transfer; Fluid Mechanics; Electrical Circuits; Electrical Devices and Power Distribution; Mechanics and Machinery; Mathematics; Chemistry and Physics. (Tuition: 10 Lessons - \$165/non-members - \$140/members and affiliates)

Combined Basic Review: Includes topics listed in above two courses. (Tuition: 15 Lessons - \$240/non-members - \$210/members and affiliates)

ADVANCED REVIEW COURSES FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS' LICENSING EXAMS

All Advanced Courses include Interest and Depreciation, Capital Recovery and Cost Analysis plus:

Mechanical Engineering - Topics: Heat Transfer; Power Plants; Air-conditioning and Refrigeration; Fluid Mechanics; Mechanics and Machine Design; Thermodynamics and Nuclear Energy. (Tuition: 8 Lessons - \$165/non-members - \$140/members and affiliates)

Electrical Engineering - Topics: Electrical Circuits; A. C. Machinery; Transformers; D. C. Machinery; Vacuum Tubes and Transmission Lines. (Tuition: 8 Lessons - \$165/non-members - \$140/members and affiliates)

Civil Engineering - Topics: Beams and Columns; Trusses and Frames; Concrete, Soil and Pile Groups; Surveying and Route Surveys; Fluid Flow and Water Supply; Sewerage and Sewage Treatment. (Tuition: 8 Lessons - \$165/non-members - \$140/members and affiliates)

Chemical Engineering - Topics: Fluid Flow; Heat Transfer; Thermodynamics; Drying; Distillation, Extraction and Crystallization; Chemical Processes, Equipment and Fabrication. (Tuition: 8 Lessons - \$165 non-members - \$140/members and affiliates)

Basic Combined and One Advanced:
(\$350/non-members - \$300/members and affiliates)

U. S. Army Engineer School. Professional Engineer Preparatory Course. A correspondence series of 18 subcourses to provide review of engineering fundamentals at E.I.T. and P.E. levels. Available to qualified members of the Armed Forces of the U. S. and employees of any government agency or department. Address requests for information to The Commandant; Attention Department of Army Wide Training Support, U. S. Army Engineer School, Fort Belvoir, Virginia 22060.

Special Note: Material used in connection with this course is not available for general distribution

Engineering Registration Studies (ERS), P.O. Box 24550, Los Angeles, California 90024. A program of home study review courses for the professional engineer and E.I.T. examination.

P.E. Review: Civil Engineering 1 (structural) - \$60.00 (11 lessons)
Civil engineering review course with the emphasis on Structures. Subjects covered are: statics, mechanics of materials, statically indeterminate structures, wood beams, steel beams, reinforced concrete beams, columns, trusses, connections, footings and retaining walls, and earthquake design. Each lesson includes an examination of several problems, simulating questions on the state board examination.

P.E. Review: Civil Engineering 2 (non-structural) - \$40.00 (6 lessons)
Civil engineering review course with emphasis on branches other than Structures. Subjects covered are: fluid mechanics, water engineering, sanitary engineering, soil mechanics, highway engineering, and economics. Each lesson includes an examination of several problems, simulating questions on the state board examination.

E.I.T. Review: Fundamentals of Engineering - \$60.00 (9 lessons)
A review of: mathematics, chemistry, statics, dynamics, mechanics of materials, fluid mechanics, thermodynamics, electrical theory, and economic analysis. Course contains over 300 simulated examination questions. Each lesson includes a multiple choice examination, simulating questions of morning session of state board examination; every lesson except mathematics and chemistry has an additional multiple choice examination, simulating questions of afternoon session.

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Continuing Education in Engineering, University of California Extension, Berkeley, California 94720. Course No. 843, Engineering Fundamentals. An integrated short course reviewing material ordinarily covered in the undergraduate curriculum. Of particular interest to those preparing for the fundamentals portions of the various state engineering examinations.

Prerequisite: Degree in engineering or four years' practical engineering experience or an equivalent combination of college and experience.

Text: Polentz, Lloyd M. Engineering Fundamentals for Professional Engineer's Examination, McGraw-Hill, \$11.90.

Fee: \$75.00 - 30 assignments.

Course No. 802, Mechanical Engineering Review. Review of fundamentals in mechanical engineering and their application in the solution of typical problems. Designed to aid in preparation for the PE examinations in Mechanical Engineering.

Prerequisite: Degree in mechanical engineering or equivalent experience.
Text: PE examinations are open book and therefore primary objective should be to become familiar with library references. Therefore, no text is required. However, the syllabus contains list of recommended paperback books.
Fee: \$60.00 - 18 assignments.

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NOTE: It is suggested local universities and state societies of professional engineers also be contacted for information concerning review courses which may be available.

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

IN MEMORIAM

Captain Gilbert Carlton Mast who retired in 1963, died in the Washington, D. C. area on April 30, 1976. He had resided in Bethesda, Maryland since 1969. Captain Mast joined the Coast and Geodetic Survey as a Deck Officer in 1928 after having obtained his degree in Civil Engineering at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He served most of his over 34-year career in the field on hydrographic and geodetic operations including duty in Alaska and the Philippines which included service on eleven different C&GS ships and fourteen different geodetic field parties working throughout the continental U.S. and Alaska. During World War II Captain Mast was recognized for having served the War and Navy Departments on projects assigned the Coast and Geodetic Survey. He was a graduate of the Armed Forces Staff College and was a Registered Professional Engineer. Captain Mast served as Officer in Charge of the C&GS Regional Office at Kansas City and as District Officer at Seattle. He was Chief, Operations Division, Office of Oceanography, Washington, D. C., at the time of his retirement.

This office has just learned of the death of Lieutenant (junior grade) G. Albion Smith who retired on disability in 1946. Lieutenant Smith died in Beaver, Pennsylvania on January 13, 1976. He had resided in Beaver, Pennsylvania since 1965. Lieutenant Smith joined the Coast and Geodetic Survey as a Deck Officer in 1940 after having obtained his degree in Civil Engineering at Northeastern University. He served in the field in geodesy and on hydrographic ship operations in Alaska and the Pacific. In 1942 he was transferred to World War II duty with the U.S. Navy, and served with honor in the Pacific and American areas until 1946.

NONAVAILABILITY STATEMENTS

All CHAMPUS beneficiaries who require nonemergent inpatient care and who reside within 40 miles of a uniformed services hospital must obtain a Nonavailability Statement before any civilian inpatient care will be cost-shared by CHAMPUS.

CHAMPUS policy, however, allows special consideration in the case of maternity care. "To protect the health and safety of maternity patients, Nonavailability Statements may be issued to those residing more than 30 miles from a Uniformed Services hospital." Thus, maternity patients still must have a Nonavailability Statement even if they reside more than 30 miles, but less than 40 miles from a uniformed services hospital.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - Can the nine months educational extension under the GI Bill be used for a master's degree?

Answer - No. The veteran must be enrolled in a standard undergraduate college or first professional degree program at the time his original entitlement is exhausted.

Question - How do I get a VA business loan?

Answer - The VA has not administered business loans for several years. The Small Business Administration offers loan funds for eligible veterans.

Question - How much is the advance payment of GI Bill allowance a veteran receives when he enrolls in school?

Answer - The advance payment is the allowance payable for the initial month or fraction thereof in which the term will begin plus the allowance for the succeeding month. Active-duty servicemen receive a lump sum payment for the entire term or semester in which they are enrolled.

Question - How were veterans' benefits affected by the Presidential proclamation ending the Vietnam era on May 7, 1975?

Answer - Potential eligibility for persons entering service after May 7, 1975, was terminated for wartime benefits such as nonservice-connected disability pensions, nonservice-connected death pensions for widows and surviving children of veterans and burial allowances. Unaffected was GI Bill educational assistance for which eligibility is linked to service dates established by Congress.

Question - Is it true that husbands of female veterans are eligible for the same Veterans Administration benefits as wives and widows of male veterans?

Answer - Yes. A husband or widower is in the same status as a wife or widow of a male veteran and is eligible to receive the same benefits if otherwise entitled.

Question - My wife and I got a divorce and the judge gave her our home. Can I get another GI loan?

Answer - Your eligibility can be restored for another GI loan provided the divorce decree awards the property to your spouse and the VA is relieved of liability which usually means the loan is paid in full.

Question - My mother is blind and in a wheelchair. She has no income except a small check from Social Security. Can the VA pay her a pension on my father's service in World War I?

Answer - She may apply for pension benefits if her income from all sources is not more than \$3,300. If she has children under age 18, or age 23 if in school, or children who became helpless before their 18th birthday the maximum income limitation is \$4,500. She should also submit medical proof of her need for aid and attendance.

Question - My husband is a peacetime veteran. Will he be eligible for the VA burial allowance?

Answer - A peacetime veteran is eligible for the burial allowance, if he was discharged or retired from service for a disability incurred in line of duty or if he was in receipt or entitled to receive compensation from the VA for a service-connected disability at time of death.

Question - I did not use my GI loan to purchase my home. I would like to purchase another house as an investment for rental purposes. Can I use my GI loan?

Answer - No. If you use a GI loan to purchase a house, you must agree to occupy it as your home within a reasonable time.

Question - Does the Veterans Administration make small business loans?

Answer - No. The Small Business Administration should be contacted in this regard.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Cdr. Bruce I. Williams from assignment at NOS Headquarters to Northeast Marine Support Facility cancelled.

Cdr. Sigmund R. Petersen from Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN to Oceanographer of the Navy, Alexandria, VA cancelled.

Lt. Cdr. Roger P. Hewitt from Scripps Institution of Oceanography, LaJolla, Ca, to the National Marine Fisheries Service, Southwest Fisheries Center, LaJolla, CA (September 1976)

Lt. Cdr. Nicholas A. Prah1 from Operations Officer, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to the Office of the Associate Administrator for Marine Resources, Rockville, MD (May 1976)

Lt. Robert L. Penry from NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to the Environmental Research Facilities Center, Flight Operations Group, Miami, FL (June 1976)

Lt. Timothy A. Kessenich from Great Lakes Environmental Research Labs, to Field Operations Officer, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER (December 1976)

Lt. (jg) Francesca M. Cava from Operations Division, PMC, Seattle to Environmental Research Laboratories, Outer Continental Shelf Program, Northeast Gulf Alaska Project Office, Juneau, AK (July 1976)

Lt. (jg) Hans E. Ramm from NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to the Environmental Research Laboratories Wave Propagation Laboratory, Boulder CO for training with subsequent detailing to the Antarctic (July 1976)

Lt. (jg) Dale E. Bretschneider from NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to National Marine Fisheries Service, Research Management Division, Pacific Environmental Group, Monterey, CA (July 1976)

Lt. (jg) Lawrence D. Parsons from NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to the Environmental Research Laboratories, Pacific Marine Laboratory DOMES Project Office, Seattle, WA (July 1976)

Lt. (jg) Roddy J. Swope from NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to Environmental Research Laboratories, Outer Continental Shelf Program, Northeast Gulf of Alaska Project Office, Juneau, AK (July 1976)

Lt. (jg) Bruce W. Dearbaugh from NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to NOS, Marine Data Systems Project, Rockville, MD (July 1976)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

CAPTAIN

Munson, Robert C., from NOS, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, Rockville MD to Atlantic Marine Center, Norfolk, VA as Director.

Houlder, Richard H., from NOS, Marine Chart Division, Rockville, MD to NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, Rockville, MD as Associate Director.

COMMANDER

Wintermyre, James M., from NOS, Marine Requirements Coordination Group, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, Rockville, MD to NOAA Ship SURVEYOR as Executive Officer.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Pepe, Dennis, from NMFS, Marine Mammals and Endangered Species Division, Washington, D. C., to NMFS, Resource Management Division, San Diego, CA as Marine Resource Management Specialist.

LIEUTENANT

Decker, Gary J., from Pacific Tide Party, Seattle, Washington to R/V SHENAHON.

Drake, Donald A. from Atlantic Hydrographic Party to NOS, Coastal Mapping Division, Norfolk, VA.

Lapine, Lewis A., from Full time university training to NOAA Ship RAINIER.

George, Wm. E., from NOS, Atlantic Hydrographic Party, Norfolk VA, to Sandy Hook, N. J., for duty as Port Captain.

LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Tennesen, David J., from NOAA Ship DAVIDSON to NOS, Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography Research Group.

deWitt, Peter W., from NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to ERL, Atlantic Oceanographic Meteorological Lab., Physical Oceanography Laboratory, Miami, FL.

O'Clock, James W., from NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to PMC, Electronic Engineering Division.

Marriner, Richard E., II, from NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL to AMC, Coastal Mapping Division.

III. PROMOTIONS

None

IV. APPOINTMENTS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Degree</u>
Robert E. King	ENS	3/30/76	U/Cal. at Berkeley	BA Biology
Karen L. Cox	ENS	4/06/76	Lehigh U.	BA Math
Robert B. Crowell	ENS	4/06/76	U/Oregon	BS Math
Steven E. Tullis	ENS	4/06/76	San Diego St. U.	BS Physics
Charles B. Greenawalt	ENS	4/06/76	Penn State U.	BS CE
Michael E. Henderson	ENS	4/06/76	U/Georgia	BS Zoology
Jim W. Conrad	ENS	4/06/76	Humboldt	BS Ocean
				BA Zoology
Michael W. Cline	ENS	4/06/76	NC State	BS Math
Lewis W. Consiglieri	ENS	4/06/76	U/Washington	BS Wildlife Sci.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Degree</u>
John F. Navaro	ENS	4/07/76	City Col of NY	Bs Phys. Ocean.
Paul L. McGrath	ENS	4/07/76	Manhattan Col.	BS Bio Chem.

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

Ronald D. Polvi	LT	6/30/76
Wayne F. Turnacliff	LT	6/30/76
Kenneth F. Van Train	LTJG	7/02/76
Earl W. Fenstermacher	LTJG	7/30/76
Thomas J. Rice	LTJG	8/13/76

Retirements

Robert W. Franklin	CAPT	6/30/77
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VI. RETIREMENTS

Kenneth A. MacDonald	CAPT	4/01/76
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VII. RESIGNATIONS

Michael R. McCaslin	LT	4/15/76
Robin D. Wells	LT	4/30/76

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH as of May 1, 1976 - 377



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 6, Number 6

1 June 1976

MEZGER RECEIVES JUNIOR OFFICER OF THE YEAR AWARD

Lieutenant (junior grade) Bryan K. Mezger received the 1975 Junior Officer of the Year Award from the Association of Commissioned Officers, with appropriate ceremony at the Annual Anniversary of the Corps celebration held on May 22, 1976 at the Officer's Club, Bethesda Naval Hospital.

Extracts from his nomination citation follow:

Lt. (jg) Mezger is an intelligent, multi-skilled commissioned officer. He developed quickly into an excellent underway OOD and although was not officially designated as Senior Watch Officer, he performed extremely well on occasions in that capacity. He has gained considerable experience handling the vessel in restricted water and demonstrated excellent judgment and ability in docking and undocking the RAINIER.

He often spent long hard hours (10-14 per day) in completing his tasks, very often beyond what is normally expected. He entered into all phases of the operation enthusiastically and grasped quickly the principles and procedures involved in launch hydrography, geodetic observations, photogrammetry, electronic control, tide gage installation and data processing.

Lt. (jg) Mezger displayed outstanding leadership, initiative, and judgment as launch OIC and when so designated, organized and supervised operations in an efficient and effective manner. His overall, outstanding ability, coupled with his Civil Engineering training, has resulted in an outstanding job accomplishment.

Lt. (jg) Mezger was designated Field Operations Officer by the Director, Pacific Marine Center, for the last portion of the 1975 field season. This job is normally held by a Lieutenant Commander; however, Lt. (jg) Mezger was selected to complete the field season based on his abilities and professional attitude and pride displayed during routine junior officer assignments. He tackled the job with his normal initiative and professional pride.

This assignment as Operations Officer where he was responsible to direct the California project operations as well as supervise the assimilation and final processing of the Cook Inlet data, was an exceptional challenge, especially with his experience and tenure. He met this challenge in a most outstanding manner.

He maintained a diligent and critical review of all pertinent operations manuals, technical publications, and relevant memoranda to insure a concise compliance of all specifications regarding data acquisition and reduction procedures; established new procedures and implemented an efficient shipboard data processing flow; utilized computer technology and established methodology for geodetic data reduction and documentation; maintained the highest standards in all data acquisition--in particular, specifications involving electronic control calibration procedures; and directed day to day operations involving electronic and visual controlled hydrography, chart adequacy surveys, in addition to a special field edit project, in a most outstanding manner.

Lt. (jg) Mezger is a highly motivated, extremely dependable and perceptive officer. He is never satisfied with the status quo but expends considerable effort toward both introducing and developing worthwhile ideas. For example, he was instrumental in developing and promulgating an improved equipment layout of launch hydrographic data acquisition systems which has been adopted by the Pacific Marine Center.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

In the previous article we have announced the winner of the 1976 Junior Officer of the Year Award. The Director, NOAA Corps takes great pleasure in commending, not only Lieutenant Mezger, but also the other following nominees for the 1975 Award.

Lieutenant Commander Arthur N. Flior
Lieutenant Commander David J. Goehler
Lieutenant Commander Michael E. Wagner

Lieutenant Stephen H. Manzo
Lieutenant Dirk R. Taylor
Lieutenant (junior grade) Alan D. Anderson

It is also the Director's pleasure to report the special recognition of Lieutenant Commander Larry K. Nelson who recently received the Special Achievement Award with cash award. He was cited for his efforts and outstanding performance of duty at the Northwest Fisheries Center, Seattle, WA.

FORM 56-25 COMMENTS (Continued)

The Director, NOAA Corps has replied to an additional number of individual officers who have made significant comments on their Form 56-25 submissions. In the May Bulletin, we began a series of articles based on selected extracts from the Director's replies to these submissions.

Advanced Standing re: Education

I believe that you are under a misapprehension as to how advanced standing is granted at the present time. This in no way is done solely by reference to completion of advanced education, attainment of degrees, or other certifications of professional competence. In fact, advanced standing is not granted at all on the basis of education. Instead, we strive to readjust the lineal list annually to provide an orderly progression of competence from top to bottom, i.e., the officers above you should be perceived as being somewhat better qualified than yourself and the officers below you on the list less well qualified. Qualification comes, however, from a demonstrated performance of duty, and is the result of an integration of experience, training, education, and maturity. If all officers had equal opportunity to attain advanced education, Government-sponsored or otherwise, they would not all have this opportunity at the same time, obviously. However, over the years, the effect would eventually be evened out. While some officers are going to school, others are gaining experience on the job.

Our present policy seems to be a reasonable one, and after exhaustive examinations of the results obtained by it over a reasonably long haul, we are satisfied that it is fair. Advanced education, advanced experience, advanced age, and additional training all tend to improve the competence of an individual, and this competence will be reflected in the performance of duty. Those of you who have worked hardest on attaining academic credentials have obviously increased your competence in the area of that academic endeavor. This will make a difference in the long view; however, whether it makes an immediate difference or not will only be determined by performance on the job. Incidentally, the rearrangement of the lineal list is a prerogative of the Officer Personnel Board, a body much senior in viewpoint than the Officer Assignment Board.

ASSIGNMENTS, INFORMATION

Your comments would indicate that you are under the impression that you may not contact individuals in another component of NOAA concerning the assignment process. This is incorrect. If you are merely looking for information on assignment details in other components of NOAA or in other program areas, you are free to contact individuals in that area for information. What we try to discourage is sending requests for assignments, or other action-type items, around the chain of command. As long as you are merely looking for information, you are free to contact anyone in NOAA who may have it. This has been the primary motivation for our voluntary career counseling program.

...and on Openings,

Officers can be assigned to nonexistent billets so it is not necessary to exactly fit a job description. Civil Service supervisors many times do not understand this. We publish job details because these have been passed to us as voids waiting to be filled, but they in no way represent the total list of approved or approvable jobs. It is far better to request assignment to an organization than to zero in on a specific job.

We should furnish supervisors more details on officers; however, our workload has not permitted this so far. We move about 100 officers every year. An officer's visit is obviously almost impossible; however, much telephone negotiation is carried out between NOAA HQ, the MLC HQ, and the local supervisor.

Career in ADS?

The need for officers with competence in data systems would be cause for an individual to spend the bulk of his career working in the fields of automated data systems, computers, display, archiving, etc. It would even be possible to rise to rather high management levels because there is a certified need for more of this kind of talent. This is one of the very few functional areas where I believe a career ladder, formal or informal, is possible. In general, we design our career ladders around program areas and not around functions. However, a career in a function such as you have described, or even vessel design, maintenance and management is possible. At this time, I question whether this would lay a good groundwork for promotion to the highest possible ranks in the NOAA Corps, where program familiarity and competence are most badly needed.

Corps Strength

With regard to the size of the Corps, we will reach a record high in July of 1976, and this will be approximately 400+ officers. This is somewhat above our authorized average strength for the year. This level is predicted upon our receiving an increase in a budget amendment being proposed at the present time for fiscal 1977. We will be requesting a further increase in the Corps, primarily to reduce the high percentage of officers assigned to sea duty today. The growth of the Corps has been modest, but it has been steady and this has helped us greatly in preserving the health of the system. Large increases can create humps in the line which persists for many years afterwards.

Qualifications for Corps

You comment that the qualifications of candidates to the Corps should be more rigorously examined in order to obtain officers with better motivation, aptitude and proven academic qualifications than is presently considered acceptable. This is a statement with which no one can find much fault. However, the process by which you do this has eluded us all. We have several measures of motivation, none perfect because motivations change. We may not test for aptitude, and find few who have experienced our career sufficiently well to have demonstrated aptitude, and, finally, proven academic qualification is no measure of career performance anyhow. So, I agree with your statement, but I don't know how to do it. Part of our problem is caused by variations in the supply-demand situation, and it is clear that the profile of officer candidates varies radically throughout the year. Some classes will be made up of outstanding individuals and others will be less desirable. Part of our problem is improving the motivation, aptitude, and academic qualifications of otherwise sound young people after we have them aboard.

...More

I agree that there is a lot of room for improvement in the Corps system. However, this is not as easily done as we might wish. I do not completely disagree with any statement that you have made; rather than rebut or discuss each item in your suggestions, may I merely say that our recruitment selection and training process is reviewed regularly, not only by the Corps itself, but by officials of the Administration, which the Corps must serve. While I, too, would like to see much more marine orientation on the part of some of our officers, the recruitment of people already equipped with nautical knowledge has not been endorsed by the Administration as a logical process by which the Corps can fulfill its total responsibility.

Recruiting Engineers

First - we have not recruited enough engineers because they are in short supply. We just haven't seen enough, because sufficient engineers were not being produced by the universities, and were not applying for commissions in NOAA. On the other hand, faced with a need to expand our support of the living resources programs, and concurrently faced with a large number of well qualified applicants for these programs, we recruited more bio majors than possibly we should have. Our critical need index scale has recently been revised and you will see that engineers are at the top of this list and bio majors are at or near the bottom. This scale really represents an intensity of activity scales rather than the scale of absolute value. We would obviously like to recruit more engineers. However, you should be aware of the critical need index and its use.

...and

Our recruiters have done some advertising, but we are now doing more. We do operate a co-op program in the Corps and have for some years, but obviously the number we can support is small.

On Regulations

We are proceeding to remind our officers of their duties to enforce regulations. I also agree that the instructions given to junior officers should be paralleled with reminders to senior officers. I propose to do this by periodic publication of the various codes of conduct, ethics, and lists of proscribed activities that have been published in various official documents. We started on this trail some months back. I am also agreeable to establishing written guidelines for both OPB and OAB to provide equitable treatment of officers and a firm basis for administrative action. How to do this properly is still a good question.

...more

Your suggestion as to supplementing the Corps Regulations is sound, and we are doing it, little by little. It takes an agonizingly long time to obtain clearance for some types of Regulations. Whether NOS adopts this practice for their Operations Manual is up to them, but they have your suggestion.

Sea Duty

The highest priority function of the officers of our ships, as well as of the crew, is to carry out the mission for which the taxpayer supports that organization. Having said that, there is nothing more important than preserving the lives and the welfare of the individuals aboard while returning the taxpayers something for their dollars. Incidentally, I know of exceedingly few accidents that occur on our vessels and almost none that reflect lack of training of our people. All individuals require training at almost any time, and it is easy to identify inexperience, but this must not be related to incompetence. We have a very fine safety record because of the acceptance on the part of our officers of the relative danger of our occupation, the complexity of the operations and the inexperience of any new members of the seagoing profession.

...As to the obtaining of the Third Mate's license,

I recommend this as a mark of professional competence. However, it is not easily done without some very specialized refresher training, and few officers after their first tour are administratively qualified to even take the examination. Inasmuch as all officers do not relish sea duty to the same extent, there would be a serious inequity if we did not send officers to sea unless they were licensed. Some would never go to sea under these conditions and this could be disastrous. We wish to extend the length of all assignments to increase the competence of the individuals in the jobs they are carrying out and to minimize the number of moves and the amount of family disruption. Our goal had been to extend the first assignment to approximately two years plus, and ensuing assignments to three to four years. This makes a great deal of sense; however, as you will personally experience, two to three or more years on some of our seagoing assignments can be very arduous to the individual and be very disruptive to a family.

...And on ship handling experience ,

I fully understand your feelings of lack of experience in ship handling, boat handling, etc., because of your service on the Class I ocean survey ship. I should point out, however, that those officers serving on Class II or III vessels also lack experience in many of the activities in which you are involved. It would be very difficult to obtain a balanced view of the overall mission through the assignment process alone. While a schedule involving six months' experience on a ship or shore party or laboratory or Class I ship would be very instructive to the individual, it would be extremely difficult to sell to the Administration. Extensive periods of training of this kind do not permit the officer to develop sufficient confidence to produce very much in any area while he is a short-timer. We believe that a coherent program does exist which can give a more balanced view of the overall NOAA mission, but the time frame is considerably longer than that which you have suggested. We always must balance the needs of the system for production against the needs of the individual for training and/or orientation.

Training - Short-term

"Concerning training seminars during the winter layup period for the ships." Applied training of this kind being the responsibility of the program manager, you will find this to be a decentralized operation centering in the areas where it is possible to congregate sufficient officers (or others) to make an effective training course. It is a good idea. It is going on now and has always been a fairly routine practice. However, some pushing and prodding from junior officers is always helpful in stimulating this kind of activity.

More on Uniform Changes

Your comments on uniforms are appreciated. We have been faced with a number of changes (from within and without) in this area, and I have needed comments from the Corps as to what members would like to see done. In some cases, we have control of the situation and in others we do not because of our total reliance on logistic systems which can produce inexpensive standardized components. We will be releasing our revised regulations very shortly and you will see that they are essentially non-revolutionary at this time. We have eliminated a number of required uniforms, but we have moved these into the optional category so that they may be worn when appropriate for a reasonable time into the future while we make the transition to a total new situation.

Service dress white with the choker collar is no longer a required uniform because it sees very little use in the Corps. Being inexpensive and now being optional, it may be procured by these officers who have an occasional need to wear it in conjunction with non-Corps functions. Tropical white long is also an optional uniform at this time, being replaced by the tropical blue uniform which is the same except for the wearing of blue trousers and black shoes. This is a more practical combination which is much appreciated by those who have tried it. With the total demise of the service dress khaki uniform, the wearing of the long sleeve khaki shirt and tie will probably not be authorized for wear anywhere except aboard ship or in the work environment at a marine center. I do not believe you will have too much trouble with our revised procedures, if you bear in mind that these proposals are designed to get us through the transitional period while we simplify and make less expensive our total investment in uniforms. Final decisions can be made on all of these items when the U.S. Navy finally makes up its mind as to the direction it is going. This is essential because our logistic system must be based on standard items.

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Opening - Marine Information Specialist, Lieutenant/Lieutenant (jg)
Coast Pilot Branch, Marine Chart Division - Incumbent, Lt. Pamela R. Chelgren

NATURE AND PURPOSE OF WORK: The functions of this branch are outlined in the NOAA organization chart. The incumbent of this position compiles marine information for the publication of Coast Pilots, supplements, and other related publications.

DUTIES: Conducts investigations for accurate, reliable and up-to-date data for areas to be described in the Coast Pilot. This involves a study of such sources of information as results of surveys, reports, charts, special Coast Pilot field investigations, maps, reports from other federal and state agencies, notices to mariners, light lists, information from the general public, etc. Also investigates rules of navigation, government services and information of a general character concerning the areas including local services, local weather, harbor of refuge, information on inland waterways in the locality and any other data that may be of interest to the navigator. Selects, evaluates, and compiles these data into a finished manuscript, writing in such a manner as to enable the user to readily locate the information in the text which covers a wide variety of subjects, among which are descriptions of the coasts, harbors, dangers and landmarks, as well as directions for entering harbors and along the coast navigation.

When assigned, makes field investigations for data of regions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands. The purpose of these investigations is to verify and correct all statements in the Coast Pilot, to delete material no longer of value, and to add new worthwhile information. The incumbent is required to check changes in shore lines, determine position of landmarks, wharves, etc.; check aids to navigation, determine least water on obstructions, and check and locate any other type of information that may be of value to the Coast Pilot publication.

When making these investigations the incumbent must consider and keep in mind the type and size of vessels using each particular waterway, the amount of traffic and the requirements of not only the professional navigator but those of yachtsmen and fishermen as well.

As required, individually or with assistance, conducts research into regulations for navigable waters and the application of electronic devices as aids to navigation for the purpose of presenting in the most efficient and usable manner the technical data contained in the Coast Pilot.

Answers inquiries received from other government agencies and the public relative to Coast Pilot matters and other subjects of marine navigation not specifically connected with the other offices.

Office contacts are made with employees throughout the division to exchange specific information. In the field contacts are made with port authorities, captains of vessels, harbor masters, licensed pilots, personnel of the Coast Guard, Corps of Engineers, civil officials and local inhabitants who are in a position to furnish reliable information.

SUPERVISORY FACTORS:

Supervision Exercised: None

Supervision Received: The incumbent performs assigned duties in accordance with established policies, procedures, and format under the general supervision of the Branch Chief. The day-to-day work is carried on without technical supervision, however, it is subject to review by a senior marine information specialist of the Branch for adequacy and coverage of topics. Unusual problems or cases are discussed with the chief prior to final action. When in the field the incumbent works without supervision and must solve and make decisions on problems or cases encountered. The results of the field work is reviewed in the office for conformance with procedural requirements.

MANAGERIAL TRAINING COURSE - "PROJECT MANAGEMENT"

This course is recommended for officers as a step in their continuing executive development. It is designed to explain and develop the unique role of the project manager and to differentiate the managerial functions between the functional managers and the project managers as to relative spheres of influence. Since the basic principles of the project management stressed in the course are the same regardless of the size of the project, the course is applicable to large and small subsystems and equipment.

SCHEDULE: Location - NBOC 2, Room 221
Rockville, Maryland

Time - 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Date - June 28 - July 2, 1976

DIRECT COST: \$150 per person. Although this is an approximation, it will not be exceeded. The cost would be chargeable to the POE to which you are assigned not the Director, NOAA Corps.

NOMINATION: Supervisors in the Washington, D. C. area should forward a completed NOAA Form 53-1, Request for Training, through channels to the NOAA Career Development Branch, AD42, NBOC-2-316. Channels for those attending from outside the Washington, D. C., area must include the field servicing personnel office.

INQUIRIES: Inquiries should be directed to the Career Development Branch on 8-443-8481/8045 or 38481 /38045.

It is planned that this course will be repeated as long as need exists and resources are available.

REGULAR MILITARY COMPENSATION

In its report on military compensation, the Defense Manpower Commission recommended that "items currently comprising regular military compensation should be converted into a fully taxable military salary, and differences in the present regular military compensation based upon marital status should be eliminated. Institutional benefits, in particular medical care and commissary and post exchange privileges are extremely important and the psychological aspect of these benefits must be considered. Attacks on these benefits arouse emotional reactions among military personnel all out of proportion to the intrinsic value of the benefits. These benefits are essential and should be maintained by the Government."

TRAVEL ORDERS

The prescribed travel order, PCS and TDY, for commissioned officers is NOAA Form 56-1, Travel and/or Organization Change Order (Commissioned Officers). The Form CD-29, Travel Order, is prescribed for NOAA civilian travel and its use by commissioned officers is prohibited. Erroneous use by officers may result in improper payments on travel vouchers and failure to document the officers official personnel folders with respect to their various assignments. In this regard, Field Finance Offices have indicated that travel vouchers of officers using CD-29 will be returned for the proper NOAA Form 56-1.

POLICY CONCERNING ASSIGNMENT TO ALASKA OR HAWAII (Reminder)

The expense and nature of permanent shore assignments to Alaska and Hawaii have made it necessary to review Corps policy concerning such assignments. This review took into account the desirability, complexity, critical nature, remoteness, and expense involved in these assignments.

The following policy has been in effect since 1 April 1972.

1. Each officer permanently assigned to either Alaska or Hawaii will be expected to serve at least two (2) years in said assignment unless relieved at an earlier date by the Director, NOAA Corps.

2. If an officer has doubts about his willingness to so serve, he should refrain from requesting such an assignment.

3. If an officer is selected for such an assignment without requesting it and has doubts about his willingness to so serve, he should state his reservations upon being notified of the assignment. The Director, NOAA Corps will then determine if he will be assigned to Alaska or Hawaii without the agreement to serve for at least two years.

4. Upon acceptance of an assignment in Alaska or Hawaii, an officer's resignation will normally not be accepted to become effective until two years after the effective date of his orders.

5. This policy is not to be taken to mean that all permanent assignments to Alaska or Hawaii will be for at least two years. The Director, NOAA Corps, will determine the length of all assignments with due regard to pertinent facts, including the special regors of some remote assignments.

RETIRED PAY INVERSION

There appears to be some misconceptions of the effect Public Law 94-106, 7 October 1975, has on the so-called retired pay inversion. PL 94-106, referred to generally as the Tower Amendment, does not modify any previous retired pay computation laws. It merely allows an individual to look backward to any point in time at which he was eligible for retirement and use the regular provisions of law which apply as if retirement had occurred on that date. The Tower Amendment does not address situations whereby it was, and still is, possible for a future retiree to receive less retired pay than someone else of the same pay grade and longevity who retired before him.

In order for prospective retirees to compute their potential retired pay, the Navy has designed the attached worksheet. The computation which results in the greatest dollar amount will be the gross amount of retired pay the retiree will receive. The Navy Finance Center automatically selects the most advantageous computation.

For officers not eligible to retire until sometime subsequent to 1 September 1974 or 1 September 1975, use of the 1 October 1974 pay scale provides greater retired pay than the current 1 October 1975 pay scale. After selecting the dates to be used for the computation, use the retired pay compensation outlined in paragraph 6, NDM 56-47 and increase the result by the composite CPI percentages as shown at the bottom of the applicable attached pay scale.

Illustration - The following case utilizing computation methods 1, 2, and 3 is illustrated in the attached computation format:

Date of Retirement: 30 June 1976
Pay Grade: O-6
Date of Pay Grade: 15 October 1974
Pay Date: 1 May 1950

REFER TO:

RETIRED PAY COMPUTATION FORMAT

ACTIVE DUTY PAY TABLE SUMMARY - Effective 1 October 1975

ACTIVE DUTY PAY TABLE SUMMARY - Effective 1 October 1974

ACTIVE DUTY PAY TABLE SUMMARY - Effective 1 October 1973

ACTIVE DUTY PAY TABLE SUMMARY - Effective 1 October 1974

RETIRED PAY COMPUTATION FORMAT

COMPUTATION METHODS

1	2	3
30 JUNE 76	30 SEP 75	30 SEP 74
0-6	0-6	0-6
26	25	24
1 Oct 75 (Pay scale used)	1 Oct 73 (Pay scale used)	1 Oct 72 (Pay scale used)
\$2426.00	\$2219.30	\$1902.00
(26 x .025) .65	(25 x .025) .625	(24 x .025) .60
\$1576.97	\$1262.06	\$1141.20
\$1576.97	\$1262.06	\$1141.20
.017	.2623	.381
\$26.89	\$331.04	\$434.80
\$1603.84	\$1543.10	\$1576.
\$1662.84	(THIS REPRESENTS YOUR ESTIMATED GROSS RETIRED PAY.)	

- ENTER THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
(a) Date of retirement
for the computation being used
(b) Enter the grade held on that date
(c) Enter the years of service on that date
- ENTER THE RATE OF BASIC PAY FOR THE COMPUTATION BEING USED:
- ENTER PRODUCT OF YEARS OF SERVICE BY .025 (MAX OF .75)
- OBTAIN UNADJUSTED RETIRED PAY BY MULTIPLYING LINE 2 BY LINE 3:
- ENTER RESULTS OF LINE 4:
- ENTER THE APPLICABLE COMPOSITE CPI INCREASE FOR PAY SCALE USED IN LINE 2:
- MULTIPLY LINE 5 BY LINE 6 AND ENTER RESULTS:
- ADD LINE 4 TO LINE 7 AND ENTER RESULTS:
- ENTER THE HIGHEST ENTRY FROM LINE 8:

For retired pay computation this scale can be used for retirement eligibility dates between:

Officers - 1 OCT 75 - 1 SEP 77
Warrant Officers - 1 NOV 75 - 1 OCT 77
Enlisted - 1 OCT 75 - 30 SEP 77

ACTIVE DUTY PAY TABLE SUMMARY
EFFECTIVE 1 October 1975

PAY BILL
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YEARS OF SERVICE

RANK/ GRADE	PAY GRADE	6 D	UNDER 2	OVER 2	OVER 3	OVER 4	OVER 6	OVER 8	OVER 10	OVER 12	OVER 14	OVER 16	OVER 18	OVER 20	OVER 22	OVER 26
CNO	10	71	3150.00	2940.90	2940.90	2940.90	2940.90	3053.70	3053.70	3150.00	3150.00	3150.00	3150.00	3150.00	3150.00	3150.00
ADM	09	70	2841.00	2594.20	2594.20	2594.20	2594.20	2706.00	2706.00	2818.20	2818.20	2818.20	2818.20	2818.20	2818.20	2818.20
ADM	08	69	2517.90	2280.60	2280.60	2280.60	2280.60	2391.20	2391.20	2503.40	2503.40	2503.40	2503.40	2503.40	2503.40	2503.40
ADM (UH)	08	68	2280.60	2043.30	2043.30	2043.30	2043.30	2154.50	2154.50	2266.70	2266.70	2266.70	2266.70	2266.70	2266.70	2266.70
ADM (LH)	07	67	1894.80	1657.50	1657.50	1657.50	1657.50	1768.70	1768.70	1880.90	1880.90	1880.90	1880.90	1880.90	1880.90	1880.90
CAPT	06	66	1404.60	1167.30	1167.30	1167.30	1167.30	1279.50	1279.50	1391.70	1391.70	1391.70	1391.70	1391.70	1391.70	1391.70
CDR	05	65	1123.20	885.90	885.90	885.90	885.90	998.10	998.10	1110.30	1110.30	1110.30	1110.30	1110.30	1110.30	1110.30
LCDR	04	64	947.10	709.80	709.80	709.80	709.80	822.00	822.00	934.20	934.20	934.20	934.20	934.20	934.20	934.20
LT	03	63	880.20	642.90	642.90	642.90	642.90	755.10	755.10	867.30	867.30	867.30	867.30	867.30	867.30	867.30
LTJG	02	62	767.10	529.80	529.80	529.80	529.80	642.90	642.90	755.10	755.10	755.10	755.10	755.10	755.10	755.10
ENS	01	61	666.00	428.70	428.70	428.70	428.70	541.80	541.80	654.00	654.00	654.00	654.00	654.00	654.00	654.00
W-4	60	60	896.40	659.10	659.10	659.10	659.10	772.30	772.30	884.50	884.50	884.50	884.50	884.50	884.50	884.50
W-3	59	59	815.10	577.80	577.80	577.80	577.80	694.00	694.00	806.20	806.20	806.20	806.20	806.20	806.20	806.20
W-2	58	58	713.70	476.40	476.40	476.40	476.40	592.60	592.60	704.80	704.80	704.80	704.80	704.80	704.80	704.80
W-1	57	57	594.60	357.30	357.30	357.30	357.30	475.70	475.70	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90
LT	02E	57	594.60	357.30	357.30	357.30	357.30	475.70	475.70	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90
LTJG	02E	57	594.60	357.30	357.30	357.30	357.30	475.70	475.70	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90
ENS	01E	57	594.60	357.30	357.30	357.30	357.30	475.70	475.70	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90
ENS	01E	57	594.60	357.30	357.30	357.30	357.30	475.70	475.70	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90	587.90
CPO	E9	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPO	E9	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPO	E9	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPO	E9	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P01	E6	55	515.40	278.10	278.10	278.10	278.10	391.30	391.30	503.50	503.50	503.50	503.50	503.50	503.50	503.50
P02	E5	54	452.40	215.10	215.10	215.10	215.10	328.30	328.30	440.50	440.50	440.50	440.50	440.50	440.50	440.50
P03	E4	53	435.00	197.70	197.70	197.70	197.70	310.90	310.90	423.10	423.10	423.10	423.10	423.10	423.10	423.10
SN	E3	52	418.20	180.30	180.30	180.30	180.30	293.10	293.10	405.30	405.30	405.30	405.30	405.30	405.30	405.30
SA	E2	51	402.60	162.90	162.90	162.90	162.90	275.70	275.70	387.90	387.90	387.90	387.90	387.90	387.90	387.90
SR + 4 MOS	E1	50	361.20	121.50	121.50	121.50	121.50	234.70	234.70	346.90	346.90	346.90	346.90	346.90	346.90	346.90
SR - 4 MOS	E1	50	361.20	121.50	121.50	121.50	121.50	234.70	234.70	346.90	346.90	346.90	346.90	346.90	346.90	346.90
NAVCAD	L9	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

4ND NPC 1800/2LA (REV. 4-71) Master Chief Petty Officer \$81,594.50

COMPOSITE CPI INCREASES: .017 (MAR 1976 partial adjustment included)

For retired pay computation this scale can be used for retirement eligibility dates between:

Officers - 1 OCT 74 - 1 SEP 76
Warrant Officers - 1 NOV 74 - 1 OCT 76
Enlisted - 1 OCT 74 - 30 SEP 76

ACTIVE DUTY PAY TABLE SUMMARY
EFFECTIVE 1 October 1974

PAY BILL

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YEARS OF SERVICE

RAIX/ GRADE	PAY GRADE	8	UNDER 2	OVER 2	OVER 3	OVER 4	OVER 6	OVER 8	OVER 10	OVER 12	OVER 14	OVER 16	OVER 18	OVER 20	OVER 22	OVER 26
CNO	71	71	3,000.00*													
ADM	10	70	2,705.70	2,800.80	2,800.80	2,800.80	2,800.80	2,800.80	2,800.80	2,800.80	2,800.80	2,800.80	2,800.80	2,800.80	2,800.80	2,800.80
VADM	09	69	2,397.90	2,461.20	2,513.40	2,513.40	2,513.40	2,513.40	2,513.40	2,513.40	2,513.40	2,513.40	2,513.40	2,513.40	2,513.40	2,513.40
FRM (CH)	08	68	2,172.00	2,237.10	2,290.20	2,290.20	2,290.20	2,290.20	2,290.20	2,290.20	2,290.20	2,290.20	2,290.20	2,290.20	2,290.20	2,290.20
PAW (CH)	07	67	1,864.50	1,927.80	1,927.80	1,927.80	1,927.80	1,927.80	1,927.80	1,927.80	1,927.80	1,927.80	1,927.80	1,927.80	1,927.80	1,927.80
CAPT (CH)	06	66	1,337.70	1,470.00	1,565.70	1,565.70	1,565.70	1,565.70	1,565.70	1,565.70	1,565.70	1,565.70	1,565.70	1,565.70	1,565.70	1,565.70
CPT	05	65	1,069.80	1,256.70	1,343.10	1,343.10	1,343.10	1,343.10	1,343.10	1,343.10	1,343.10	1,343.10	1,343.10	1,343.10	1,343.10	1,343.10
COR	04	64	902.10	1,097.70	1,171.80	1,171.80	1,171.80	1,171.80	1,171.80	1,171.80	1,171.80	1,171.80	1,171.80	1,171.80	1,171.80	1,171.80
LT	03	63	838.20	936.90	1,001.40	1,001.40	1,001.40	1,001.40	1,001.40	1,001.40	1,001.40	1,001.40	1,001.40	1,001.40	1,001.40	1,001.40
LTJG	02	62	730.50	798.30	858.80	858.80	858.80	858.80	858.80	858.80	858.80	858.80	858.80	858.80	858.80	858.80
ENS	01	61	634.20	660.30	698.30	698.30	698.30	698.30	698.30	698.30	698.30	698.30	698.30	698.30	698.30	698.30
K-1	00	60	551.80	585.90	625.80	625.80	625.80	625.80	625.80	625.80	625.80	625.80	625.80	625.80	625.80	625.80
K-2	00	59	476.40	512.10	552.80	552.80	552.80	552.80	552.80	552.80	552.80	552.80	552.80	552.80	552.80	552.80
K-3	00	58	401.80	438.00	474.20	474.20	474.20	474.20	474.20	474.20	474.20	474.20	474.20	474.20	474.20	474.20
K-4	00	57	327.20	363.40	399.60	399.60	399.60	399.60	399.60	399.60	399.60	399.60	399.60	399.60	399.60	399.60
K-5	00	56	252.60	288.80	325.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	325.00
LTJG	00	55	178.00	214.20	250.40	250.40	250.40	250.40	250.40	250.40	250.40	250.40	250.40	250.40	250.40	250.40
LTJG	00	54	103.40	139.60	175.80	175.80	175.80	175.80	175.80	175.80	175.80	175.80	175.80	175.80	175.80	175.80
ENS	00	53	73.80	110.00	146.20	146.20	146.20	146.20	146.20	146.20	146.20	146.20	146.20	146.20	146.20	146.20
ENS	00	52	49.20	85.40	121.60	121.60	121.60	121.60	121.60	121.60	121.60	121.60	121.60	121.60	121.60	121.60
ENS	00	51	24.60	60.80	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00
ENS	00	50	0.00	36.20	72.40	72.40	72.40	72.40	72.40	72.40	72.40	72.40	72.40	72.40	72.40	72.40
ENS	00	49	0.00	11.60	47.80	47.80	47.80	47.80	47.80	47.80	47.80	47.80	47.80	47.80	47.80	47.80
ENS	00	48	0.00	0.00	23.20	23.20	23.20	23.20	23.20	23.20	23.20	23.20	23.20	23.20	23.20	23.20
ENS	00	47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENS	00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

400 NPC 1830/21A (REV. 4-71)

* Limited to \$3,000.00 by 5 USC 5308

COMPOSITE CPI INCREASES: .1067 (MAR 1976 adjustment included)

For retired pay computation this scale can be used for retirement eligibility dates between:

Officers	- 1 OCT 73	- 1 SEP 75
Warrant Officers	- 1 NOV 73	- 1 OCT 75
Enlisted	- 1 OCT 73	- 30 SEP 75

ACTIVE DUTY PAY TABLE SUMMARY
EFFECTIVE 1 OCTOBER 1973

PAY BILL

16

YEARS OF SERVICE

[illegible]

44ND NFC 185012A (REV. 4-71) Master Chief Petty Officer \$1,439.10

* Limited to \$3,000.00 by 5 USC 5308.

COMPOSITE CPI INCREASES: .2623
(MAR 1976 adjustment included)

3

BUPERSINST 7220.27
2 March 1976

For retired pay computation this scale can be used for retirement eligibility dates between:

Officers	-	1 OCT 72	-	1 SEP 74
Warrant Officers	-	1 NOV 72	-	1 OCT 74
Enlisted	-	1 OCT 72	-	30 SEP 74

ACTIVE DUTY PAY TABLE SUMMARY

EFFECTIVE 1 OCTOBER 1972

PAY BILL

15

YEARS OF SERVICE															
RAK/ GRADE	FAY GRADE	UNDER 2	OVER 2	OVER 3	OVER 4	OVER 6	OVER 8	OVER 10	OVER 12	OVER 14	OVER 16	OVER 18	OVER 20	OVER 22	OVER 26
CNO	71	3000.00*	2500.20	2500.20	2500.20	2500.20	2595.90	2595.90	2794.80	2794.80	2994.90	2994.90	3000.00*	3000.00*	3000.00*
ADM	10	2415.00	2500.20	2500.20	2500.20	2500.20	2595.90	2595.90	2794.80	2794.80	2994.90	2994.90	2994.90	2994.90	2994.90
VADM	09	2160.50	2196.90	2243.70	2243.70	2243.70	2300.40	2300.40	2395.80	2395.80	2595.90	2595.90	2794.80	2794.80	2994.90
PLM (CH)	08	1938.60	1996.80	2044.50	2044.50	2044.50	2196.90	2196.90	2300.40	2300.40	2395.80	2500.20	2595.90	2794.80	2994.90
PLM (CH)	07	1610.70	1720.80	1720.80	1720.80	1720.80	1727.30	1727.30	1902.00	1902.00	1996.80	2196.90	2347.80	2595.90	2994.90
PLM (CH)	06	1194.00	1312.20	1397.70	1397.70	1397.70	1397.70	1397.70	1397.70	1465.10	1673.70	1759.20	1797.30	1902.00	2062.50
CEP	05	954.70	1121.70	1198.80	1198.80	1198.80	1235.30	1235.30	1301.40	1388.40	1462.50	1578.30	1625.70	1683.00	1797.30
CEP	04	805.20	972.80	1046.10	1046.10	1046.10	1112.10	1112.10	1187.20	1254.90	1362.50	1462.50	1578.30	1683.00	1797.30
LT	03	748.20	836.40	893.70	893.70	893.70	1036.50	1036.50	1073.70	1113.30	1187.70	1216.80	1216.80	1216.80	1216.80
LT	02	652.20	719.50	855.90	855.90	855.90	903.00	903.00	950.70	1017.90	1102.50	1169.10	1207.80	1207.80	1301.40
ENS	01	566.00	689.50	712.50	712.50	712.50	874.50	874.50	912.90	950.70	1017.90	1084.70	1169.10	1207.80	1301.40
W-1	00	693.00	751.50	817.50	817.50	817.50	874.50	874.50	912.90	950.70	1017.90	1084.70	1169.10	1207.80	1301.40
W-2	00	676.60	751.50	817.50	817.50	817.50	874.50	874.50	912.90	950.70	1017.90	1084.70	1169.10	1207.80	1301.40
W-1	00	505.50	579.90	579.90	579.90	579.90	656.10	656.10	684.60	720.10	798.50	855.90	959.70	1084.70	1207.80
LT	03E	505.50	579.90	579.90	579.90	579.90	656.10	656.10	684.60	720.10	798.50	855.90	959.70	1084.70	1207.80
LT (JG)	02E	477.00	503.00	503.00	503.00	503.00	579.90	579.90	617.50	656.10	684.60	720.10	798.50	855.90	959.70
ENS	01E	477.00	503.00	503.00	503.00	503.00	579.90	579.90	617.50	656.10	684.60	720.10	798.50	855.90	959.70
CEP	07	567.30	567.30	567.30	567.30	567.30	607.80	607.80	627.00	646.80	667.20	687.60	709.00	736.80	766.60
CEP	06	498.00	477.90	477.90	477.90	477.90	518.10	518.10	537.90	557.70	577.80	607.80	627.00	646.80	667.20
CEP	05	389.60	418.60	418.60	418.60	418.60	438.90	438.90	458.10	477.30	496.50	515.70	534.90	554.10	573.30
F02	04	369.60	390.60	390.60	390.60	390.60	413.10	413.10	432.30	451.50	470.70	489.90	509.10	528.30	547.50
F03	03	359.80	375.30	375.30	375.30	375.30	390.30	390.30	405.60	420.90	436.20	451.50	466.80	482.10	497.40
SN	02	359.80	375.30	375.30	375.30	375.30	390.30	390.30	405.60	420.90	436.20	451.50	466.80	482.10	497.40
SA	01	342.30	342.30	342.30	342.30	342.30	342.30	342.30	342.30	342.30	342.30	342.30	342.30	342.30	342.30
SR + 4 yrs	F1	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20
SR - 4 yrs	F1	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20
NAVAD	00	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20	307.20

4-ND NTC 1500/21A (REV. 4-71) * Limited under existing law to 3000.00

COMPOSITE CPI INCREASES: , 381 (MAR 1976 adjustment included)

THE NEW TDY PER DIEM RATE (Per Diem Bill is in effect as of 1 June 1976)

The United States Congress has passed, subject to approval of the President, a modified form of H.R. 8089, the uniform service's new "per diem bill." If the President signs the bill before 1 June 1976, it will effect a new per diem rate authorization for uniform service personnel in a CONUS TDY status as of 1 June 1976.

The old rate of \$25 will be increased to \$33. Under the new rules prescribed in Vol. 1 JTR dated 18 February 1976, the "average cost of lodging" concept authorizes \$14 per day for meals and incidental expenses with appropriate reductions for government meals and quarters, plus the average cost of lodging, during the individual's TDY tour. However, the total cannot exceed \$33 per day for stateside TDY.

The previous complicated system of dividing travel days into quarters to determine per diem allowances will be eliminated, along with reduced per diem rates for officers open messes, and reduced per diem for non-government messes. In addition, the \$2 ceiling placed on reimbursement for use of government quarters has been eliminated. An individual will receive the average daily lodging cost when occupying government quarters.

The basics of the average cost of lodging method of computing per diem follow:

- a) The per diem authorized is based on a combination of \$14 for meals and incidentals plus the average cost of lodging.
- b) If the member utilizes lodging at no cost (i.e., as a guest with a friend or relative) then the average cost of lodging is zero and the per diem rate is \$14.
- c) The member will be required to state on the travel voucher the total cost paid for lodging during the entire period.
- d) Receipts for lodging costs will not normally be required but may be required in individual cases. (Finance audits being the foremost reason)
- e) The maximum per diem allowance for any day will not exceed \$33.

The following examples illustrate how per diem is computed under the new method for CONUS TDY.

a) A uniformed service member performed a 10 day temporary duty from 1 June 1976 to 10 June 1976. His total expenses for accommodations amounted to \$165.00. Accordingly, his average daily cost for lodging for the entire TDY period is \$16.50 (\$165 divided by 10). To the \$16.50 is added \$14.00 for meals and incidentals. The resulting amount of \$30.50 is rounded to the next higher dollar, amounting to \$31, which constitutes the "daily" per diem rate while on the 10 days of TDY. Total per diem authorized is \$310.00 less deductions.

b) A second uniformed service traveler on TDY from 1 June to 10 June 1976 remained with relatives and incurred no lodging expenses. Accordingly, his average cost of lodging was zero. Therefore, his daily per diem rate is \$14 per day for the 10 day TDY. Total per diem authorized is \$140.00 less deductions.

A complete listing of deductions made from per diem may be obtained from par M4205-6 JTR Vol 1, but the following points are of major concern.

- a) On days of departure from and return to the permanent station, a \$4 deduction is made for each mealtime (0600, 1200, and 1800) that the member was present for at the permanent duty station.
- b) For each meal available at a government mess at the TDY station, a deduction of \$2 for officers is made, from the \$14.00 rate for that day. In addition to the regular per diem reimbursement, high cost areas have been designated, and actual expense reimbursement is authorized not to exceed the maximum rate authorized for the area. The rates for these areas are: Manhattan, Bronx, and Staten Island \$50; the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, San Francisco and Chicago \$39; Washington, D. C. \$42 (includes Arlington and Alexandria, VA only); Boston \$38; Los Angeles \$37. In order to receive these higher rates a detailed itemization of expenses is required. Otherwise, the regular per diem rate applies.

The average cost of lodging method will also be used for TDY travel outside the United States. Basically, the same method will be used except that 50 percent of the locality rate is authorized for meals and incidentals in lieu of the \$14 rate used in CONUS. In addition, deductions from total per diem is expressed as a percent of the locality rate rather than a flat dollar amount. This is necessary due to the wide range of per diem rates established for overseas areas.

The following example illustrates how per diem is computed under the new method for overseas TDY.

a) A uniformed service member performed a 10-day temporary duty assignment from 1 June 1976 to 10 June 1976, at Frankfurt, Germany, where local per diem rate is \$45.00 per day. His total expenses for accommodations were \$204. Accordingly, his average daily cost for lodging for the entire TDY period is \$20.40 (\$204 divided by 10). To the \$20.40 is added 50 percent of the travel per diem rate for the area or \$22.00 (\$45.00 x .50). The resulting amount of \$42.90 is rounded to the next higher dollar, amounting to \$43.00, which constitutes the "daily" per diem rate while on the 10 day TDY. Total per diem authorized is \$430 less deductions.

b) For each mealtime (0600, 1200, and 1800) a member was at his permanent station 14 percent of the local per diem rate will be deducted.

c) A complete listing of deductions for overseas TDY may be obtained by reference to Vol 1 par M4253-3.

The following precautionary notes are mentioned for your information while on TDY travel:

a) The average cost of lodging method does not require members to submit receipts for lodging; however, they must be available for possible use by the finance office or in support of an audit.

b) A member will not be reimbursed for the use of other than government quarters if government quarters are available. Therefore, statements of nonavailability are still required covering periods of TDY (NOAA Form 56-19).

c) A statement of nonavailability of government mess will be required when a government mess is not available at the TDY station (NOAA Form 56-19).

ADDRESS CORRECTION - STATE ENGINEERING REGISTRATION BOARDS

Maryland State Board of Registration
Department of Licensing and Regulation
Board of Registration for Professional Engineers
and Professional Land Surveyors
One South Calvert Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Florida State Board of Registration
Department of Professional and Occupational
Regulation
Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
6990 Lake Ellenor Drive - Suite 100
Orlando, Florida 32809

SHOULDER PATCHES

Pride of ship, mobile party or other field or laboratory facility, is a wonderful thing. Personal pride in one's self, and work are enhanced by pride of organization and the organization's accomplishments.

The officers and crew of the NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ have exemplified this pride with the development of the shoulder patch shown opposite this article.

Are there others? The Director, NOAA Corps would be highly pleased to display one of each in our NC office.



SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

CHAMPUS NOTICE

The following states have been assigned a new Fiscal Administrator for all CHAMPUS inpatient and out-patient, medical and dental care claims: (Telephone No. for all five states is (714) 297-7600)

Effective May 15, 1976:

ARIZONA Health Application Systems Inc./CHAMPUS
 Post Office Box 85019
 San Diego, California 92138

NEW MEXICO Health Application Systems Inc./CHAMPUS
 Post Office Box 85021
 San Diego, California 92138

NEVADA Health Application Systems Inc./CHAMPUS
 Post Office Box 85023
 San Diego, California 92138

Effective July 1, 1976:

TEXAS Health Application Systems Inc./CHAMPUS
 Post Office Box 85022
 San Diego, California 92138

CALIFORNIA Health Application Systems Inc./CHAMPUS
 Post Office Box 85020
 San Diego, California 92138

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - If I am hospitalized for treatment of my service-connected disability, how is my VA compensation affected?

Answer - If you are hospitalized for more than 21 days, your disability rating will be increased to 100 per cent until the last day of the month of hospital discharge or termination of treatment or observation for the disability.

Question - How much will VA pay me for enrolling in a correspondence course under the GI Bill?

Answer - Eligible veterans may be reimbursed 90 per cent of established charges for the number of lessons completed by the veteran and serviced by the school. Payment is made quarterly.

Question - I have been advised that if I change the optional settlement of my GI life insurance policy from option four to option one, my wife who is my principal beneficiary will gain flexibility of payment that she does not have now. Is this true?

Answer - Yes. Option one enables the beneficiary to elect that option for settlement or any other option that pays over a longer period.

Question - May a veteran attend two schools concurrently?

Answer - Yes, under certain conditions this can be approved. For example, where courses are not available, or where they are not available in a timely sequential manner. Local VA offices have full details.

Question - My father, a World War II veteran, is 65. Is he eligible for a VA pension?

Answer - VA pensions, based on need, may be granted if at age 65, a veteran's income does not exceed \$3,300, if he is single, or \$4,500 if he has dependents.

Question - Are VA benefits subject to taxation?

Answer - With two exceptions, no. Interest paid on accrued GI insurance dividends left on deposit is subject to income tax. Death settlement proceeds of such policies are subject to federal estate taxation.

Question - Will the VA guarantee a loan for a mobile home?

Answer - Yes, assuming you meet the normal eligibility requirements for a GI loan.

Question - How much time after separation from military service do I have to apply for compensation for a service-connected disability?

Answer - You have the rest of your life to apply, but compensation is effective from date of separation only if you apply within one year after separation. Otherwise, payments would start effective with the date of your application.

Question - I have a \$10,000 National Service Life Insurance policy which I converted to a 20-payment life several years ago. I would like to assign my policy to my bank. Is this permissible?

Answer - No. Government life insurance policies are not assignable by the insured, nor may the insured divest himself of ownership.

Question - Does my VA compensation check, for a service-connected disability, include allowances for my children?

Answer - If the service-connected disability is rated at 50 per cent or more, the amount of compensation will include amounts for all qualifying dependents that have been reported to the VA.

Question - Can a veteran receive community nursing home care at VA expense?

Answer - Nursing home care service at VA expense is limited to veterans whose condition is service connected and to VA hospitalized nonservice-connected veterans who are unable to defray the expense.

Question - What monetary benefit is available to a widow of a serviceman who died on active duty?

Answer - Dependency and Indemnity Compensation will be paid the widow based upon the military pay grade of her deceased husband. She also is entitled to educational benefits.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Lt. Cdr. Eddie N. Bernard from assignment at ERL, Joint Tsunami Research Effort, College Station Texas, to ERL, PMEL, Joint Tsunami Research Effort, PMEL, Boulder, CO (September 1976)

Lt. Richard P. Floyd from NOS, AMC to NOS, National Geodetic Survey, Rockville, MD (September 1976)

Lt. Andrew A. Armstrong from NOS, NOAA Ship RAINIER, Seattle, WA to Office of the Director, NOAA Corps as the Mid-Continent Recruiter, Boulder, CO (May 1976)

Lt. (jg) Lewis W. Walker from NOS, NOAA Ship FERREL, Norfolk, VA to the NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, Oceanographic Division, Rockville, MD (July 1976)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

COMMANDERS

Brown, James P., from NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to Pacific Marine Center, Seattle, WA.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS

Wilson, David M., from Atlantic Hydrographic Party, Norfolk, VA to NOAA Ship WHITING as Executive Officer.

Prahl, Nicholas A., from NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to Office of Marine Resources, Rockville, MD.

Mills, Gerald B., from Atlantic Marine Center, Norfolk, VA to NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL.

LIEUTENANTS

Adams, William L., from Pacific Marine Center to Environmental Research Laboratory, Research Flight Center, Miami, FL.

Manzo, Stephen H., from National Marine Fisheries Service to NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ.

LIEUTENANTS (Continued)

Kaiser, Theodore C., from NOS, Atlantic Marine Center, Sandy Hook, N.J. to National Marine Fisheries Service, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Bergner, Thomas A., from NOAA Headquarters, Rockville, MD to Environmental Research Laboratory, Research Flight Center, Miami, FL.

LIEUTENANTS (JUNIOR GRADE)

Thelen, Henry B., from National Oceanographic Instrumentation Center, Seattle, WA to Pacific Marine Center, Seattle, WA.

Cava, Francesca M., from Processing Division, EDAT Branch, Seattle, WA to Pacific Marine Center

Otto, Wm. D., from NOS, Atlantic Hydrographic Party, Norfolk, VA to NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ.

Dreves, Donald A., from NOAA Ship PIERCE to ERL, Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, Seattle, WA

Andreen, Kathryn A., from NOAA Ship RAINIER to NOS. Atlantic Marine Center, Norfolk, VA.
Doering, Lee R., to NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER

ENSIGNS

Doering, Kathy J., from NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to NOAA Ship RAINIER
Konchuba, Nicholas L., from NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL to NOAA Ship WHITING
Newell, Virginia E., from NOAA Ship WHITING to NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL
Wencker, Mary C., from NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to NOAA Ship DAVIDSON
Jamison, Howard A., III, to NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN
Lerch, Karin A., to NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER
Ludwig, Susan J., to NOAA Ship SURVEYOR

III. PROMOTIONS

Robert C. Munson	RADM(L)	5/01/76	Alan H. Yanaway	LT	4/12/76
Carl W. Fisher	CDR	4/01/76	Kenneth F. Van Train	LT	4/12/76
John O. Rolland	CDR	5/01/76	Thomas G. Russel	LT	4/23/76
William T. Turnbull	LCDR	2/17/76	Ronald W. Kimball	LTJG	1/11/76
Russell C. Arnold	LCDR	2/17/76	Lars A. G. Pardo	LTJG	1/11/76
Michael H. Allen	LT	3/06/76	Stephen L. Poole	LTJG	4/17/76
Roger W. Mercer	LT	4/12/76	Thomas L. Renninger	LTJG	4/17/76
Garth W. Strobble	LT	4/12/76	Thomas G. Clark	LTJG	4/17/76
Andrew M. Snella	LT	4/12/76	F. Ronald Philippsborn	LTJG	4/17/76

IV. APPOINTMENTS

David C. McConaghy LTJG 5/14/76
(Assigned to the NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN)
Lineal Number 253A

John C. Bortniak ENS 5/22/76
Laydon, Terry M. LT 5/29/76

FLASH - Per Diem Bill is in effect as
of 1 June 1976

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

None

VI. RETIREMENTS

Alfred C. Holmes RADM(L) 5/01/76

VII. RESIGNATIONS

Jeffrey D. Conrad ENS 5/11/76
Jeanmarie F. Bailey ENS 5/21/76
Michael W. Cline ENS 5/28/76

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH as of June 1, 1976 - 376



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 6, Number 7

1 July 1976

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK

Some officers (and others) are under the misapprehension that the Privacy Act of 1974 applies only to keepers of personnel records. The rules of conduct under the Privacy Act prohibit anyone from discussing or disclosing personal information about individuals which they have learned or seen in the performance of their official duties. In addition to the legal prohibition involved, such disclosures, as they are repeated time and time again, invariably are embellished to the point that the true facts become unrecognizable. It is particularly abhorrent when commissioned officers engage in such activities. Rumors may be fun to start, but they can be destructive in their effects.

In particular, page 2, paragraph (1) of the "Employee Rules of Conduct Under the Privacy Act of 1974" should be noted, i.e., "Employees shall not discuss or disclose personal information about other individuals which they have learned or seen in the performance of their official duties."

This should prevent the spreading of rumors or the practice of gossip which could be traced to the operation of the Corps system. The penalties on page 4 are rather severe.

PERSONNEL AND CORPS RECRUITER'S SEMINAR

A very successful conference on NOAA Corps recruiting and other Corps personnel matters was convened June 21-23, 1976. Principal attendees included members of headquarters NC staff, the NOTC staff, the Boulder, Norfolk and Seattle Corps recruiters, and members of OPB and OAB. This annual meeting was the initial one held in June instead of January. Very effective sessions covering subjects having to do with minority recruiting, recruiting techniques and procedures, uses of public information and media, and recruiting evaluations and priorities were enjoyed and found beneficial by the participants. The assistance and cooperation of NOAA's AD and PA personnel, contributed greatly to the seminar's success.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps, takes great pleasure in reporting the following special recognition of Corps officers;

Commander Theodore Wyzewski has been cited by U.S. Coast Guard for exceptional performance of duty as a member of the NWS/NOAA staff in connection with his working closely with the USCG in the area of Marine Information Broadcasts over the past several years. The Coast Guard letter indicated a great appreciation of Wyzewski's abilities, enthusiasm and dedication which has so contributed to the maintenance of an effective relationship between USCG and NWS, and to the effort to develop an integrated Marine Information Broadcast System.

Lieutenant Wayne F. Turnacliiff, Lieutenant William A. Adams and Lieutenant (junior grade) Karen L. Pasciuti have received letters of appreciation from the Officer Personnel Board in recognition of their efforts in producing higher numbers of officer candidates of high quality from much needed academic disciplines.

Verna G. Mize, Secretary to the Director, NOAA Corps, has been named to receive a 1976 American Motors Conservation Award in recognition of her single-handed, relentless, ten-year campaign to arouse public concern about the dumping of mining wastes into Lake Superior. The results of her efforts prove that an individual can have major impact on an important issue. Largely because of her, the longest environmental litigation in history is underway, and, although the case is still pending, the company involved is now on notice that it must stop dumping taconite tailings into Lake Superior.



ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Opening - (for 1/77) - Physical Limnology and Meteorology Group, Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory (GLERL), ERL

Incumbent: Lt. Timothy Kessenich

Typical Duties: The current incumbent serves on the research staff of the Physical Limnology and Meteorology Group. Research in this Group involves two projects, "Circulation, Transport, and Diffusion" and "Waves and Oscillations." The first project pursues observational and theoretical studies to describe the circulation patterns in the Great Lakes, to understand the processes governing the circulation dynamics, and to assess the impact of circulation patterns on advection and diffusion. Ongoing studies include field experiments, data analysis, analytical investigations, and numerical modeling. The Waves and Oscillations project pursues problems of surface waves, wind setup and seiches in the Great Lakes.

Qualifications: Desirable qualifications may include any background with some degree of relationship to the above indicated projects.

DELINQUENT SUBMISSION SINKS OFFICER (Re: End of year and semi-annual forms)

1. Service Report, Form 56-25.

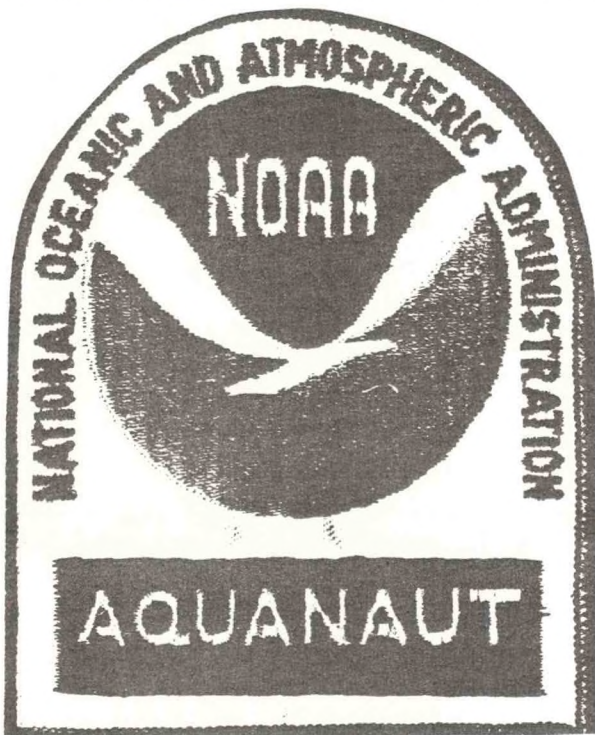
This report is due immediately after 31 December, each year. One of its primary purposes is to serve the Officer Assignment Board in providing insight on next assignment preferences during their process of determining next assignments. Sounds reasonable. Using some of his kindest words, the Chairman, OAB states that no officer can possibly gripe about an assignment when the Board has no idea of his desires while developing the assignment recommendations.

2. Fitness Report for Commissioned Officers, Form 56-6.

This report is due immediately after 31 December, each year for all officers, AND after 30 June each year, in addition, for all ensigns and junior grade lieutenants. NCI needs to keep your file current and its preparation for OPB reviews complete. Each officer and the respective supervisors are reminded of this important semi-annual requirement.

MORE ON SHOULDER PATCHES

Last month we were pleased to display a shoulder patch designed by and for members of a ship's complement. Now we are pleased to illustrate one worn by our qualified divers and aquanauts.



Keep them coming. A few more will require us to get down to business on our planned office display board.

UNIFORM HAPPENINGS

The accepted divers pin to be worn on the uniform of qualified NOAA Corps diving officers, has been received in quantity. The Director, NOAA Corps, in an appropriate ceremony at DOC, has presented the first pins to Mr. Howard W. Pollock, Deputy Administrator, NOAA and to Lieutenant (junior grade) David A. Peterson, Assistant Diving Coordinator, NOAA.

The NC Uniform Board is presently preparing recommendations for proper positioning of the new pin on the uniforms. Among the Corps, there are presently 119 NOAA certified divers. Officers not currently certified are eligible to wear the pin if they were once certified by NOAA.

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - Does the VA offer special insurance for veterans with service-connected disabilities?

Answer - Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance is available to veterans eligible for service-connected disability compensation of 10 per cent or more who do not have nonservice-connected disabilities which render them uninsurable. Application must be made within one year from the date the VA notifies the veteran that his disability has been rated as service connected.

Question - A 65-year-old veteran with a 10 percent service-connected disability receives Social Security as his only other source of income. Does he qualify for VA pension?

Answer - He may qualify for a disability pension as the greater benefit, in lieu of his service-connected compensation. He should contact his nearest VA office.

Question - Can veterans, in-service students, and eligible dependents receive VA educational benefits while attending schools in other countries?

Answer - Yes, where the course or program at the school is approved for training by the VA. Contact the nearest VA office for complete information.

Question - I receive nonservice-connected disability pension. I recently received an inheritance from a deceased relative. Will this affect my VA pension this year?

Answer - The inheritance will not affect your pension for the year in which it was received. However, any interest, dividends, etc., which you may draw in years to come as a result of the inheritance will count as income and must be included on your annual income questionnaire requested by the VA.

Question - My husband had honorable service from 1957 to 1960. He had no service disabilities but died in a VA hospital. Will the VA pay a burial allowance?

Answer - Yes. Although veterans with peacetime service do not normally have entitlement to the burial allowance, the fact that your husband died while hospitalized by the VA gives him entitlement. Application should be made to any VA office.

Question - I was honorably discharged six months ago, after two years' active duty. I had some dental work done in service, but it was not completed. Am I eligible for dental treatment through the VA?

Answer - Veterans with service-connected noncompensable dental disability in existence upon release from active service must apply to the VA within one year of separation date. They must be examined within 14 months from separation and dental treatment must be completed within three years from application.

Question - Are burial benefits payable when a veteran wills his body to a medical school?

Answer - Yes. When a body is turned over to a medical school for scientific purposes and for subsequent burial under any of the various recognized methods, including cremation, there has been a "burial" and burial benefits, authorized for wartime veterans, be paid.

Question - I am rated 40 percent for service-connected compensation. Am I eligible for an additional amount for dependents?

Answer - No. Additional allowances for dependents are limited to veterans whose service-connected disabilities are rated at 50 per cent or more.

Question - I have been told that when a couple applies for a GI home loan, both salaries of the couple will be taken into consideration. Is this correct?

Answer - Yes. The VA considers all income of the veteran and spouse. Only income not figured into the loan qualification is that considered to be temporary. This practice makes it easier for lower income couples to get a VA loan.

Question - I am a World War II veteran with five-year level premium term insurance in the amount of \$10,000. Must I convert the whole amount when I decide on a permanent plan?

Answer - You may convert all or any part of the face value in multiples of \$500, but not less than \$1,000 to one or more permanent plan.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Capt. Clinton D. Upham from Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER, Seattle, WA to NOS as Deputy Director, Office of Fleet Operations, Rockville, MD (December 1976)

Capt. James P. Randall, from Associate Director, Aeronautical Charting and Cartography, NOS, Rockville, MD to Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship RAINIER (August 1976)

Capt. Lavon L. Posey from Special Assistant for Programs and Requirements, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, NOS, to the Office of the Associate Administrator for Marine Resources, as Chief, Mapping, Charting, and Geodesy (July 1977)

Capt. Sidney C. Miller from Deputy Director, Office of Fleet Operations, NOS, to Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER, Seattle, WA (January 1977)

Cdr. Wesley V. Hull from NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL to NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps as Chief, Oceanographic Division. (January 1977)

Cdr. Charles K. Townsend from Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship RAINIER, Seattle, WA to Deputy Director, Pacific Marine Center, Seattle, WA (September 1976)

Cdr. Ronald L. Newsom from Atlantic Marine Center to NOS, Office of Fleet Operations, as Chief, Marine Engineering Division, Rockville, MD (March 1977)

Cdr. Melvin J. Umbach from Executive Officer, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER, Miami, FL to Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL, Norfolk, VA (December 1976)

Cdr. Bruce I. Williams from NOS, Special Projects, Operations Division, Rockville, MD to Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER, Seattle, WA (June 1977)

Cdr. Walter L. Bradley from Office of the Oceanographer of the Navy, Alexandria, VA to NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER, Seattle, WA as Executive Officer (February 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Carroll D. North upon completion of the Armed Forces Staff College to the Navy Oceanographic Office, Suitland, MD (January 1977)

Lt. Cdr. John T. Atwell now to be detached from NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN, January 1977, assignment unchanged.

Lt. Cdr. Donnie M. Spillman from NOAA Ship MCARTHUR, Seattle, WA to NOS, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, Tides Branch, Rockville, MD (November 1976)

Lt. Cdr. Ronald L. Sellers from AOML, ERL, Miami, FL to NOAA Ship RESEARCHER, Miami, FL (Jan 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Steward McGee, Jr. to be Operations Officer, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER, Seattle, WA (Sept 1976)

Lt. Cdr. Andrew N. Bodnar from NOS, Oceanographic Division, Rockville, MD to NOAA Ship DAVIDSON, Seattle, WA as Executive Officer (April 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Frederick J. Jones from NOS, Engineering Development Lab., Rockville, MD to NOAA Ship MCARTHUR (June 1976)

Lt. Cdr. William T. Turnbull upon completion of Full-time University Training, Seattle, WA to NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER, Seattle, WA (Spring 1977)

Lt. Emerson G. Wood from the Geophysics Monitoring and Climatic Lab., Boulder, CO to NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER, Seattle, WA (June 1977)

Lt. Thomas E. DeFoor from Space Environmental Lab., ERL, Boulder, CO to ERL, Geophysical Monitoring for Climatic Change Program, Air Resources Lab., thence to GMCC Lab., Point Barrow, Alaska (June 1976)

Lt. Gregory V. Segur from NOAA Ship MCARTHUR, Seattle, WA to NOS, PMC Pacific Tides Party, Seattle, WA (November 1976)

Lt. (jg) Stanley R. Iwamoto from NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL, Norfolk, VA to NOS, AMC, Atlantic Hydrographic Party (July 1976)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

COMMANDERS

Tibbit, Donald Ray, from NOS, Lake Survey Center, Detroit, Michigan to NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, as Chief, Marine Chart Division, Rockville, MD

Austin, Ned C., from NOS, Marine Chart Division, Rockville, MD to NOS, National Geodetic Survey as Chief, Operations Division, Rockville, MD

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS

Molyneaux, Charles Y., from Office of Marine Resources, Rockville, Maryland to NOAA Ship PEIRCE as Executive Officer.

Jones, Frederick J., from NOS, Engineering Development Laboratory, Office of Marine Technology, Rockville, MD to NOAA Ship MCARTHUR

LIEUTENANTS

Wagner, Michael, from NOAA Ship DAVIDSON to PMC, Operations Division, Seattle, WA

Arbusto, Frank B., Jr., from NOS, Lake Survey Center, Monroe, MI to AMC as Great Lakes Liaison Officer, Norfolk, VA

Penry, Robert L., from NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to ERL, Research Facilities Center, Flight Operations Group, Miami, FL

Potok, Alan J., from NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL to ERL, Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratories, Ann Arbor, MI

LIEUTENANTS (JUNIOR GRADE)

Cavin, Cheryl A., from NOAA Ship RAINIER to NMFS, Northeast Fisheries Center, Narragansett, RI

ENSIGNS

Conrad, Jim W., to NOAA Ship SURVEYOR

Consiglieri, Lewis D. to NOAA Ship SURVEYOR

Cox, Karen L., to NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL

Crowell, Robert B., to NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER

Greenawalt, Charles B., to NOAA Ship DAVIDSON

Henderson, Michael E., to AMC, Atlantic Hydrographic Party, Norfolk, VA

King, Robert E., to NOAA Ship FERREL

McGrath, Paul L., to NOAA Ship RESEARCHER

Novaro, John F., to NOAA Ship RESEARCHER

Tullis, Steven E., to NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER

III. PROMOTIONS

Wesley V. Hull	CAPT	6/02/76
Wayne L. Mobley	CAPT	6/09/76
Charles A. Burroughs	CAPT	6/23/76
Richard E. Alderman	CAPT	6/23/76
Glen R. Schaefer	CDR	6/01/76

III. PROMOTIONS (Continued)

Lawrence E. Keister	LCDR	3/08/76
Eddie N. Bernard	LCDR	4/11/76
Bradford B. Meyers	LCDR	4/28/76
Richard A. Schiro	LCDR	5/19/76
Max M. Ethridge	LCDR	6/11/76
Chris J. Nelson	LT	2/16/76

(Promotion Control Date adjusted to 11/17/72)

IV. APPOINTMENTS

John A. Withrow	LTJG	6/22/76
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V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

Michael R. Johnson	LT	9/30/76
Timothy A. Kessenich	LT	12/31/76
Robert E. Losey	LTJG	1/07/77

Retirements

James G. Grunwell	CDR	3/31/77
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VI. RETIREMENTS

William R. Curtis	CDR	6/01/76
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VII. RESIGNATIONS

Terry L. Douglas	ENS	6/29/76
George D. Carroll	ENS	6/30/76
Ronald D. Polvi	LT	6/30/76
Wayne F. Turnacliff	LT	6/30/76
Larry K. Nelson	LCDR	6/30/76

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF JULY 1, 1976 - 372



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 6, Number 8

1 August 1976

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK

Since the NOAA Corps has no restrictions on duty assignments based solely on gender and all officers are expected to perform the same range of duties at sea and ashore, it appears to be discriminatory to utilize different height standards for officer applicants based on sex alone. It is therefore concluded, with the endorsement of USPHS, that the minimum acceptable height for men and women officer applicants will be 60 inches henceforth. Male applicants must be proportionate in accordance with the table published for male Coast Guard reservists.

If operational requirements inhibit the ability of the shorter officers to do their jobs, some minor facility alterations are possible. If this cannot be done, then the officers are obviously not qualified for the job, and this will readily be apparent.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps, takes great pleasure in reporting the following special recognition of Corps officers:

Captain Philip J. Taetz was recently recognized for his excellent contribution as a NOAA representative on a Technical Source Selection Evaluation Board, sponsored by the ONR to evaluate the future requirements for the Naval Arctic Research Laboratory, Barrow, Alaska. A letter of appreciation to the Director, ERL, from the Chairman of the above board, cited Captain Taetz in the most exemplary manner.

Captain Charles A. Burroughs was recently awarded NOAA's Special Achievement Award with cash award in recognition of his contribution to group accomplishments in meeting requirements placed upon NOAA by Deep Water Ports (DWP) Act of 1974. Captain Burroughs was one of the total of nine recipients.

Three NOAA Ship RESEARCHER officers, Lieutenant (junior grade) Chris J. Nelson and Lieutenant (junior grade) Bruce W. Dearbaugh were commended by their Command, recognizing their efforts in developing a Steering Indicator utilizing Loran-C rates; and Ensign Alan Bunn received a letter of appreciation from the Director AOML/ERL, recognizing his outstanding contributions in support of the Marine Geology and Geophysics program, RUSEF, as liaison between laboratory and ship and during the field operations aboard the ship. Well done, men! Well done, RESEARCHER!

The NOTC staff, members of the 55th Training Class and crew members of the KINGSPINTER were also recognized in a letter of appreciation addressed to the Superintendent, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy by the members of the rescued complement of a private boat in trouble on Long Island Sound.

Text of letter follows:

"I would like to thank Capt. Burke and the entire crew of the Kings Point training ship. For without them we might all be dead. They rescued us from certain disaster. I would like to say, its men like Capt. Burke and his crew of officers and men that are a credit to our country in the finest tradition. They treated us with respect and dignity and made us feel like part of the crew."



ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Opening - Officer-in-Charge, National Geodetic Survey, Anchorage Office
Incumbent: Lt. Burl L. Wescott

Introduction - This position is located in the National Geodetic Survey Chart Sales and Control Data Office (C17x2) Anchorage, Alaska. Its organizational position is directly below the National Geodetic Survey, Chief, Operations Division (C17) in Rockville, Maryland. The incumbent of this position serves as Officer in Charge of the Anchorage Office.

The incumbent acts as immediate supervisor to a GS-6 Supply Clerk, and a GS-3 Publications Distribution Clerk, the two of whom support the Chart Sales portion of the Anchorage Office. At times an occasional summer hire employee would be under the OIC's supervision. This position co-functions with the Pacific Marine Center Liaison Officer to the Anchorage Office, and many of the duties are shared between the two.

Duties - The incumbent provides technical, operational, and administrative assistance to the geodetic programs in Alaska. This includes planning and coordination of horizontal, and vertical control surveys, evaluation of user needs and requests, preparation of map reconnaissance reports and sketches. These projects could include area and arc triangulation schemes, electronic traverses, or precise level networks of first or second order accuracy. The incumbent may complete actual ground reconnaissance for above projects prior to field work by survey crews.

This office initiates contacts and maintains liaison with Federal, State, and local government agencies, as well as with commercial and industrial organizations, and the general public, to ascertain needs for precise surveys and the relocation of existing monumental control. Incumbent participates in various conferences, meetings, and displays related to surveying. Through these and related activities, keeps abreast of field requirements, and informs C-17 of all changes affecting the geodetic programs within the State.

Prepares preliminary reports and background material on user requests for surveys for submission to higher decision-making authority within the National Geodetic Survey.

Researches geodetic files and prepares correspondence in reply to written and oral inquiries for geodetic information. Directs and assists the clerical staff in answering unusual technical questions and non-routine requests for geodetic data in replies to telephone calls, and visitors to the office. By nature of the products sold in this office, it is necessary for the incumbent to be versed in the use and design of nautical charts, and aeronautical charts, as well as the ability to identify and retrieve special hydrographic, and topographic surveys, air photo surveys, unadjusted geodetic surveys, tidal bench mark information, and any NOS publications which are for sale to the public. Many times the customer will have to be informed as to what is available through this office which might fulfill his needs. The majority of calls fielded by the incumbent will pertain to existing geodetic control available to a user in a specific geographic area.

Because of the distances involved from the various planning offices to Alaska, it is common for Airport Surveys, Pacific Tides Party, Coastal Mapping, and ships out of PMC to request local logistics support on projects planned for Alaska. These requests are handled on a time-available basis along with the regular duties.

Thirty-eight acres of land, and the buildings upon it, are utilized on a special use permit between this office and the U.S. Air Force on Elmendorf. Warehousing space is, therefore, available and administered by the incumbent. Field supplies are stored here for supporting summer projects; and, all billings against this area are handled by the Anchorage Office.

A Government vehicle is assigned to this office for support of the incumbent's official use. Blanket travel orders are also established in support of the incumbent's travel needs within the State.

Memberships in the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, Alaska Section, the Alaska Region of the American Society of Photogrammetry, and the Alaska Society of Professional Land Surveyors have proven to be very helpful in the liaison work in Alaska. These membership fees are at the incumbent's expense, but worth considering. Most of the people who work with BLM, and the Alaska Division of Lands, as well as the private surveying and engineering firms are affiliated with one or all of the above organizations. Generally the incumbent will be called upon to address the Joint Convention sponsored by the above-mentioned organizations on an annual basis. Presentations by this office are also requested periodically by the University of Alaska Surveying Classes, as well as some high school classes.

Career Advantages for the Officer

1. This is an excellent position for an officer to become experienced in office management and all aspects of organizational functions within NOAA.
2. It refines an officer's ability to present programs within NOAA to the public, and in turn utilize public input for the development of more meaningful NOAA project development.
3. It creates an opportunity for the officer to work with selected projects from the inception of any project to its execution. This would include initial input to planning, reconnaissance, possible development of the product, and supply of the finished product to the user in the case of a survey for triangulation or levels.
4. It creates a unique experience for the officer in working at and understanding logistics problems in uncommonly remote areas.
5. This position interfaces ship support needs with NGS functions, allowing for the incumbent to participate in tidal bench mark work, as well as researching sites for shore-based ships' electronic navigation control.
6. The incumbent will become versed in the establishment and use of interservice agreements between NOAA and the Dept. of Defense, as well as co-operative agreements between U.S. Geological Survey, BLM, and other surveying-oriented government agencies.
7. The incumbent will have an occasional opportunity to do field work as a party member on a Geosceiver Satellite Tracking Project, with the Pacific Tides Party Levels crew, perhaps a day with the Air Photo Crew, flying as they take photographs, generally a very mixed assortment of opportunities.

MORE ON PRIVACY ACT OF 1974

The attention of all officers is invited to the NOAA Personnel Facts brochure dated July 1976 which explains the Privacy Act of 1974 and its ramifications with respect to records containing personal data, how they are to be maintained and safeguarded from unauthorized disclosure. It is recommended reading for all officers and has been given wide distribution throughout NOAA.

DIVORCE/LEGAL SEPARATIONS

The laws governing entitlement to BAQ, medical care, commissary, etc. are varied and complex. A few officers who have been involved in divorces or legal separations have found themselves having to repay rather large sums of money because of their failure to notify the Commissioned Personnel Division (NC1) of their situation.

A copy of any legal separation, court orders or divorce decree (final or interlocutory) must be furnished to NC1 in order that certain determinations can be made with respect to dependents entitlements. For example, in the case of a final divorce decree, all identification cards of the ex-spouse must be returned to NC1 because the ex-spouse is no longer entitled to benefits. If dependent children are to reside with the ex-spouse, they are only entitled to medical benefits. Therefore, their cards must also be returned for reissue. Even a child under age 10 involved, will be issued a card to show the child's entitlements.

Concerned officers are reminded of the requirement to submit revised NOAA Form 56-14, Record of Emergency Data; NOAA Form 56-9, Dependency Certificate; and VA Form 29-8286, Servicemen's Group Life Insurance Election.

DENTAL CARE- WASHINGTON AREA

In the January 1974 Bulletin we were pleased to announce the availability of certain dental care at the then newly opened PHS dental facility for commissioned officers located in Building 31A on the NIH campus, Bethesda. The original understanding was as follows:

Those officers requiring limited care, i.e., single restoration which can be handled expeditiously will also be normally accepted. Extensive dental care, i.e., crown and bridge, endodontics, surgery, prosthetic work, multiple restoration, etc. will normally be referred to PHS/HEW, downtown.

Although the above general policy remains in effect, a current overload of patients at NIH and certain appointment abuses have precipitated administrative changes which do affect NOAA and other officers not located at NIH. The following letter from the Dental Director, CODC-NIH explains:

"Any NOAA officer who has an emergency is welcome to come to the CODC-NIH. However, routine examinations and follow-up dental care should be sought at the Public Health Service Outpatient Clinic, 4th & C Streets, S.W., Washington, D. C. This is necessitated because the CODC-NIH was established and funded

by NIH to provide dental care for its officers and at the present we have almost 100 officers waiting just to receive an examination.

"In the past when there was less demand from NIH personnel for dental care, NOAA officers were provided routine treatment at the CODC-NIH. Those officers who have received routine dental in the past at CODC-NIH will be allowed to continue that arrangement but no new ones will be added.

"I regret the inconvenience this may cause some of your personnel but it actually reflects our desire to provide the best and most prompt service to your officers. The PHS OPC does not have as great a demand on it and there is also a larger staff there.

"Due to a problem regarding broken or cancelled appointments we established a policy recently which you and I discussed. I have taken the liberty to enclose one of our handouts which I hope explains our dilemma and our attempt to correct some bad habits."

The handout entitled "We Need Your Help" follows:

"We have over one hundred commissioned officers waiting to receive dental treatment at this facility. Appointment time is, therefore, precious. The dental staff wants to provide the maximum dental care to our patients. Recently, however, we have had numerous patients failing to keep their appointments or calling to cancel on very short notice. This action deprives not only that individual from obtaining dental care but also prevents another patient from utilizing the appointment time. We cannot afford this kind of abuse. Therefore, an individual who breaks or cancels an examination appointment, less than 24 hours in advance, will be placed at the bottom of the examination waiting list. Similarly, an individual who breaks or cancels a treatment appointment less than 24 hours in advance, will be required to wait 6-7 weeks for the next appointment. Two instances of appointment time abuses, as described above, may result in the total exclusion of dental care to that individual at this facility."

The telephone number for CODC-NIH is 496-2944, and for Dental, PHS-HEW is 245-1643.

MORE ON SHOULDER PATCHES

This month we are pleased to display the patches designed by and for members of the complements of NOAA Ships MT MITCHELL, DAVIDSON, and PEIRCE; and of the staff of OARS at the Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, Seattle, Washington.

SERIOUS NOTE: We are reminded that these shoulder patches, unless specifically authorized by NOAA, are not considered official, are not to be purchased with Federally appropriated funds, and are not to be worn on the official uniform. They are appropriate for work clothing or recreational attire.





TRAVEL TIPS

The statutory authority for the transportation of dependents and shipment of household effects to a "designated place" paragraph M7001, Vol. 1, of the JTR incident to PCS has recently been ruled upon by the Comptroller General (B-185099). Under this ruling an officer is entitled to transportation of dependents and shipment of household effects to a "designated" place only when PCS is to a "restricted area" as defined in paragraph M7005, Vol. 1 of the JTR. The definition of "restricted area" virtually eliminates the election of a "designated place" on PCS of NOAA Corps officers.

An officer may elect to transport his/her dependents and ship household effects to a location other than the location to which assigned. However, reimbursement for such moves may not exceed the distance between the old duty station to the new duty station. For example, an officer assigned to Rockville, Md. receives PCS orders to a ship homeported in Norfolk, VA. For personal reasons, the officer decides to move his/her dependents and household effects to Miami, FL. Because the assignment is not to a restricted area, reimbursement may not exceed that which would have been incurred had the move and shipment been made from Rockville to Norfolk. Should the officer's next PCS be from the Norfolk homeported ship to the Atlantic Marine Center, also in Norfolk, the officer would not be entitled to transportation of dependents or shipment of household effects because the homeport of the ship and the new duty station are both in Norfolk.

TEN QUALITIES OF A LEADER

1. *He must be able to take criticism.* No person in a position of authority will be immune from it. He must learn to sort out the constructive, from which he can learn, and the malicious which he must ignore.
2. *He must learn to stand adversity.* Things will not always go well. Failures will happen. A good leader will bounce back.
3. *He must be able to delegate authority.* He must be able to give up power, to trust those under him.
4. *The leader must make decisions.* The person who cannot take a stand does not deserve to lead others.
5. *The leader must be free from prejudices.* "Prejudice," someone once said, "is a luxury only little people can afford."
6. *He must learn to praise others, to share the credit, and to give credit where it is due.* If he tries to take credit for everything, he will not lead, he will only frustrate those under him.

7. *A leader must be able to concentrate under difficult conditions, to keep the goal constantly in mind, to keep his head when all about him are losing theirs.*
8. *A true leader will assume responsibility for his own mistakes.*
9. *Nor will he try to avoid responsibility for the mistakes of others. He will, like Robert E. Lee, take the responsibility for the mistakes of his lieutenants.*
10. *A good leader will grow and learn. Stagnation is not leadership.*

(Credit is hereby given to Bits & Pieces, Vol 9, No. 7, July 1976 for the above)

 SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

CAPTAIN LAWRENCE W. (Mike) SWANSON HONORED

We are very pleased to report the following special recognition of Captain Lawrence W. Swanson, Retired, former Assistant Director for Physical Sciences of the Coast and Geodetic Survey (predecessor of the National Ocean Survey).

He received the Colorado State University Honor Alumnus Award during the school's recent commencement ceremonies. Capt. Swanson, who received his degree in civil engineering from CSU in 1926, was recognized for his achievement in his chosen profession, and for service to the University, community, state and Nation.

Captain Swanson, who retired in 1964 after more than 37 years in the commissioned corps, lives in Kensington, Md.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - How were veterans' benefits affected by President Ford's proclamation ending the Vietnam Era on May 7, 1975?

Answer - Potential eligibility for persons entering service after May 7, 1975, was terminated for such wartime benefits as nonservice-connected disability pensions for veterans, burial allowances and nonservice-connected death pensions for widows and surviving children of veterans. Unaffected was GI Bill educational training, for which eligibility is linked to service dates established by Congress. GI home loan benefits also were unaffected.

Question - Do World War I and World War II veterans automatically qualify for a VA pension at age 65?

Answer - The total and permanent disability requirement is satisfied when the veteran reaches age 65. However, all other requirements must be met. These include honorable wartime service with income and net worth required limitations.

Question - It is possible for a veteran to get a GI home loan guarantee more than once?

Answer - A veteran may qualify for restoration of his loan guarantee eligibility if the Veterans Administration has been relieved of liability on any previous loan, and providing that the veteran meets all other requirements for substitution of entitlement.

Question - I have been attending school under the GI Bill. Will the VA send me a W2 form for my income tax return?

Answer - No. VA benefit payments are nontaxable.

Question - Would I be eligible for a VA widow's pension based on the fact that I lived with a World War II veteran as his common-law wife? After his death I learned that he was previously married.

Answer - Common-law marriage cannot be recognized unless the prior marriage was dissolved by death, divorce or annulment.

Question - Must I submit my original separation paper to the VA to obtain a Certificate of Eligibility for a GI home loan?

Answer - Any legible copy of a separation paper covering active military service will suffice.

Question - Is a widow of a veteran entitled to a GI home loan if her spouse did not use that benefit?

Answer - Only unmarried spouses of veterans who died while on active duty, died of service-connected disabilities, disease or injury, or spouses of service personnel listed as Missing in Action are entitled to home loan benefits.

Question - Are peacetime veterans entitled to hospitalization in a VA facility?

Answer - The Veterans Health Care Expansion Act of 1973 equalized medical benefits for peacetime and wartime veterans separated under honorable conditions.

Question - I was just released from active military service and plan to study under the GI Bill. How long do I have to complete my training?

Answer - You have 10 years after separation from active duty.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Cdr. Walter F. Forster, II, from Full-time University Training to Office of the Director, NOAA Corps, Officer-in-Charge, NOAA Officer Training Center, Kings Point, New York (December 1976)

Cdr. Merritt N. Walter, from NOS, NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL to NOS, Office of Fleet Operations, Rockville, MD (July 1976)

Lt. Cdr. Warren K Taguchi, from Operations Officer to Executive Officer, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN (December 1976)

Lt. Michael F. Kolesar, from NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE M. BOWERS to NOS, Atlantic Marine Center, Marine Engineering Division (Winter 1976-77)

Lt. James A. Wexler, from Full-time University Training to the NW Administrative Services Office, Office of General Counsel, Seattle, WA (September 1976)

Lt. Burl L. Wescott, from NOS, Anchorage Field Office, NGS, to NOS, NOAA Ship MCARTHUR as Field Operations Officer (December 1976)

Lt. Kurt X. Gores, from NMFS, NW Fisheries Center to NOS, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN (Sept. 1976)

Lt. Michael S. Bohle, from NMFS, NW Fisheries Center to NOS, NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL as Field Operations Officer (December 1976)

Lt. Stephen J. Kott, from Full-time University Training to ERL Geoacoustics Research Program, Wave Propagation Lab., Boulder, CO (Summer 1976)

Lt. (jg) Gary L. Johnson, from NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to NOS, Office of Marine Technology, Engineering Development Lab., Rockville, MD (December 1976)

Lt. (jg) Douglas G. Hennick, from NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to NMFS, NW Fisheries Center, Seattle, WA (November 1976)

Lt. (jg) Mary C. Wencker, from NOS, NOAA Ship DAVIDSON to NOS, National Geodetic Survey, Mobile Field Duty (May 1977)

Lt. (jg) Ronald W. Kimball, from NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to NMFS, NW Fisheries Center, Seattle, WA (November 1976)

Lt. (jg) Pirkko K. Uusitalo, from NOS, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to NMFS, NW Fisheries Center, Mukilteo Field Station (October 1976)

Lt. (jg) Robert D. Haught, from NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to NMFS, SW Fisheries Center, Tiburon, CA (October 1976)

Lt. (jg) Lars A. G. Pardo, from NOS, NOAA Ship MCARTHUR to NOS, Atlantic Marine Center, Electronic Engineering Division, Norfolk, VA (October 1976)

Lt. (jg) Todd A. Baxter, from NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to NMFS, Gulf Coastal Fisheries Center, Port Aransas Lab., Port Aransas, Texas (October 1976)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

COMMANDER

Carpenter, John W., from NOS, National Geodetic Survey, Operation Division to NOS, NOAA Ship WHITING as Commanding Officer.

Rolland, John O., from NOS, Atlantic Marine Center, Atlantic Hydrographic Party to NOS, NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL as Executive Officer.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Daniels, William R., from NOS, NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL to NOS, Atlantic Marine Center, Chief, Atlantic Hydrographic Party.

LIEUTENANT

Bass, Gregory R., from NOS, Atlantic Marine Center, to NOS, NOAA Ship FERREL as Executive Officer.

Jamerson, George W., from NOS, Atlantic Marine Center, Coastal Mapping Division to NOS, Atlantic Marine Center, Special Assistant to the Director.

Eilers, Daniel S., from NOS, NOAA Ship DAVIDSON to NOS, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, Coastal Zone Mapping Division for flight training.

Armstrong, Andrew A. III, from NOS, NOAA Ship RAINIER to Office of the Director, NOAA Corps, as Mid-Continent Recruiter.

LIEUTENANTS (junior grade)

Cava, Francesca M., from NOS, Pacific Marine Center, to ERL, NW Gulf of Alaska Project Office, Outer Continental Shelf Program.

Jackson, Terrance D., from NOS, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN to NMFS, SW Fisheries Center.

Bretschneider, Dale E., from NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to NMFS, Pacific Environmental Group, Research Management Division.

Swope, Roddy J., from NOS, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to ERL, NE Gulf of Alaska Project Office, Outer Continental Shelf Program.

Dearbaugh, Bruce W., from NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to NOS Marine Data Systems Project.

ENSIGN

Cosgriff, Lawrence E., from NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to NOS, NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL.

III. PROMOTIONS

George M. Poor	CAPT	7/14/76	David C. Jarrett	LT	7/12/76
David Pasciuti	LT	6/25/76	Fred L. Kleinschmidt	LT	7/12/76
Dennis J. Sigrist	LT	7/06/76	Joseph G. Gofus III	LTJG	7/11/76
Thomas L. Meyer	LT	7/06/76	Ted I. Lillestolen	LTJG	7/11/76
John B. Nelson	LT	7/06/76	Mark F. Sullivan	LTJG	7/11/76
Robert J. Pawlowski	LT	7/06/76	Alan R. Bunn	LTJG	7/11/76
George A. Baisley	LT	7/09/76	John M. Tokar	LTJG	7/11/76

IV. APPOINTMENTS

John C. Bortniak	ENS	5/22/76	SUNY	BS-ME
Douglas G. Brockhouse	ENS	7/09/76	S.D. School of Mines	BSEE
Paul M. Daugherty	ENS	7/13/76	VPI	BS-Physics
William L. Hiscox	ENS	7/13/76	N. Arizona U.	BS-Math
Terry M. Laydon	LT	5/29/76	U. of California	BS-Forestry

William J. Lownsbery	LT	7/13/76	Auburn	BS-Math
Michael McClusky	ENS	7/14/76	Naval Post Graduate Seton Hall	MS-Physical Ocean BS-Biology
John T. Moakley	ENS	7/13/76	Manhattan Col	MS-Env Eng
Marianne Molchan	ENS	7/04/76	Northeastern	BSME
Kristea E. Olson	ENS	7/13/76	CA Poly. State U.	BS-Math
Joseph C. Rhett	ENS	7/12/76	Drexel	BSME
			NC State	BS-Math
David R. Shields	ENS	7/13/76	Texas A&M	BS-Economics
Donald B. Stanley	ENS	7/13/76	Lamar	BSOE
Derek C. Sutton	ENS	7/13/76	Northeastern U.	BS-Ocean Tech
James H. Thomson	ENS	7/13/76	U/California	BSME
John D. Wilder	ENS	7/13/76	U/SC	BS-Geology
John A. Withrow	LTJG	6/23/76	Naval Academy	BS-Marine Science
				BS-Ocean

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

Kenneth F. Burke	CDR	12/31/76
Russell C. Arnold	LCDR	12/31/76
Ronald C. Pate	LT	6/30/77

Retirements

None

VI. RETIREMENTS

None

VII. RESIGNATIONS

Kenneth F. Van Train	LT	7/02/76
Michael E. Wagner	LCDR	7/23/76
Earl W. Fenstermacher	LT	7/30/76

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF AUGUST 1, 1976 - 383



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 6, Volume 9

1 September 1976

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps, takes great pleasure in reporting the following special recognition of Corps officers:

Commander Carl W. Fisher was commended recently by the Director, NOS in recognition of his outstanding contributions in connection with the reorganization solutions connected with the phase-out of the Lake Survey Center.

Lieutenant Craig S. Nelson has been commended by the Director, NOAA Corps, for his outstanding academic achievements, having received one of the highest grade averages earned by a Master's Degree candidate at the Navy Post-graduate School at Monterey, California; and this done while assigned on the job at the Pacific Environmental Group, NMFS.

Lieutenant Earl W. Fenstermacher was recently commended by the Chief, Sea State Studies Program Area/ERL citing his high performance, enthusiasm, and dedication on the project involving sea state in the North Pacific.

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Opening - NOS, OMT, Engineering Development Laboratory

This position is located in the Instrument Systems Development Branch of the Engineering Development Laboratory, Office of Marine Technology/NOS. The primary function of this branch is to design and develop data acquisition and processing systems to meet NOS and NOAA data requirements in the ocean environment. This request is primarily for an officer with experience in electrical engineering or physics.

Major Duties and Responsibilities

1. Performs studies and analysis of alternative approaches to the solution of technical problems. Writes functional statements for selected alternatives.
2. Serves as task leader in his/her area of competence.
3. Designs circuits and logic using modern electronic technology, to meet given output requirements. May perform breadboard and testing of his/her design and provide guidance to lower-level technicians or engineers in that work.
4. Uses mini-microcomputers, both in a hardware and software sense, and applies them in the development of data acquisition and processing systems.
5. Provides guidance as to the optimum balance between hardware and software in the design of instrument systems.
6. Writes technical specifications for use in contractual work with outside organizations. Acts as C.O.T.R. on laboratory contracts as assigned.



7. Develops schedules and estimates resources required to accomplish engineering tasks.

8. Uses technical specifications as the basis for developing test plans for assuring that equipment and systems satisfy design requirements.

Supervisory Factors

Exercised: Provides technical guidance and assistance to technicians and/or engineers.

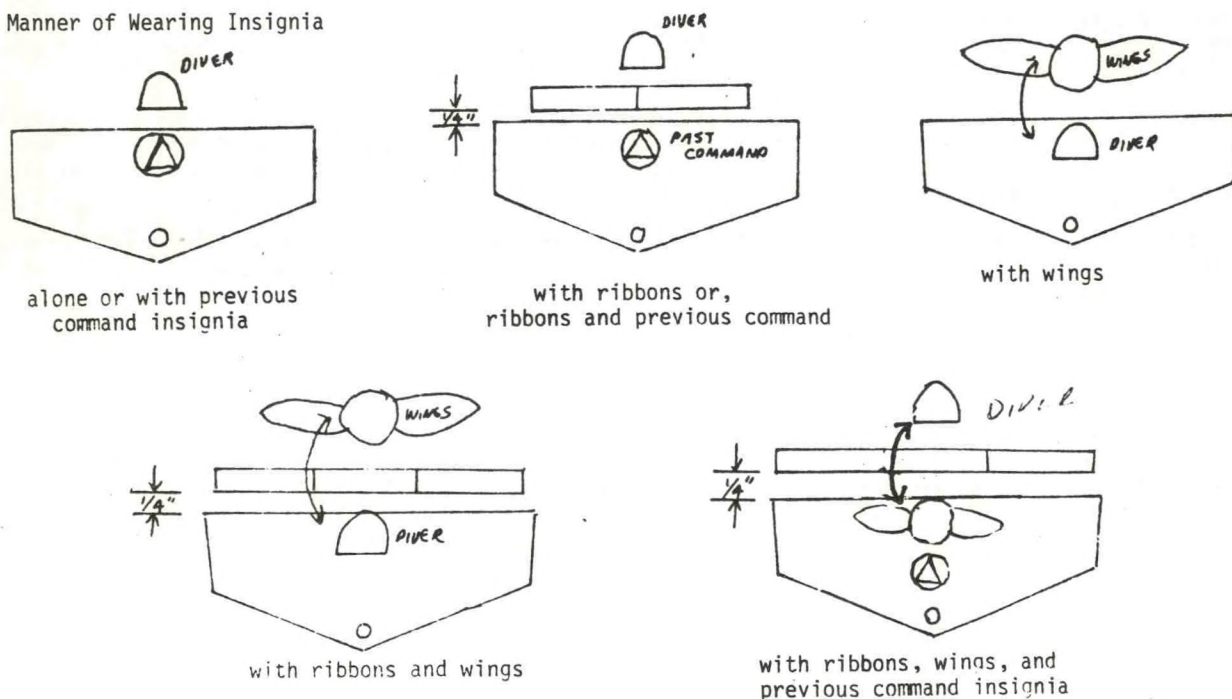
Received: Operates under the technical and administrative direction of the branch chief. He is responsible for development of the approach and accomplishment of the task within his assigned budget and schedule. Results of completed work will be reviewed for general adequacy, effect of findings and recommendations on other assignments and conformance with agency policies and procedures.

For further information, contact T. R. Bartholomew, Chief, Instrument Systems Development Branch, Engineering Development Branch, Rockville, Maryland 20852. (301) 443-8585.

NOAA DIVER QUALIFICATION INSIGNIA

In the coming months, the Office of the Director, NOAA Corps (specifically NC2) will be distributing the first batch of the newly created NOAA Diver Qualification Insignia. Those eligible to receive the insignia are divers, whether on active diving duty or not, who hold any level of diving certification from NOAA. The first distribution will comprise the 131 individuals on active duty who are eligible as of 1 July 1976. After this initial distribution of insignia has been completed, further distribution will be handled by Lt. (jg) David Peterson, NOAA Assistant Diving Coordinator assigned to Marine Resources (MR6).

Manner of Wearing Insignia



- 1) When a command insignia is worn on the left side, it shall be centered immediately below all other insignia, and ribbons or medals.
- 2) If two breast insignia (other than a command insignia) are worn, the insignia for the specialty presently assigned is worn immediately above any ribbons or medals, or other insignia.

In the future, officers qualified as NOAA divers may wear the NOAA diving insignia only after authorization by the Director, NOAA Corps, and in perpetuity unless specifically revoked by the Director, NOAA Corps.

SWINE FLU SHOTS

We have determined that the subject shots will be available to those officers desiring same in the ensuing weeks, probably into November. For those interested officers in the field, you should keep in touch with those PHS (or DOC or DOD) servicing units in your area.

For those interested officers in the Washington, D. C. area, you should arrange for the swine flu shots through the schedule arranged by the Commerce Health Unit for your particular building. This schedule should be set-up and available to you within the ensuing 10 weeks.

We urge you to participate in this program.

TRAVEL TIPS

Nontemporary Storage and PCS Moves - A member's entitlement to nontemporary storage under permanent change of station orders is not always automatic. In the case of a member assigned from sea duty to shore duty (unrestricted - CONUS) or shore duty to shore duty (unrestricted - CONUS), the entitlement is specifically governed by the authority delegated to the Director, NOAA Corps. The Joint Travel Regulations, Volume One, (M8101-7) state specifically with regard to the above cases: "nontemporary storage is authorized as an alternative to shipment of any portion or all of a member's prescribed weight allowance of household goods whenever such storage is determined to be in the best interest of the Government, only if approved by the Secretary of the service concerned, or his designated representative. The place of nontemporary storage is an authorized point of origin from which shipment may be made when a member subsequently becomes entitled to shipment of household goods."

Confusion has arisen because in the case of PCS orders for the NOAA Corps, the Director is the ordering authority and his signature validates the orders. But by doing so, he does not automatically authorize the entitlement to nontemporary storage in the cases indicated above.

In order to obtain this authorization a justification is required by each officer stating simply the reasons and need for the request, hopefully prior to executing the PCS orders. The Director will review each situation on the basis of its own merits and the subsequent benefit to the government. In each case that the Director authorizes the nontemporary storage, certain limitations will be specified to both the officer and NOAA Finance Division. Thus, the obligation of the government will exist under certain conditions which when no longer valid, will revert obligation for any charges related to the stored goods, to the member. Each officer must keep the Director's office, NOAA Corps, informed as to changing conditions in order to avoid the unfortunate position of charges reverting to the member.

VOTING INFORMATION - BALLOT INSERT

Inserted with this bulletin is the official election balloting material. We encourage you to use your prerogatives. These are being furnished to active commissioned officers only.

MORE SHOULDER PATCHES

Two more ships, the NOAA Ships MILLER FREEMAN and DISCOVERER have joined ranks, with the submission of their distinctive shoulder patches. Keep them coming.

NOAA SHIP MILLER FREEMAN





COOPERATIVE EDUCATION AND THE NOAA CORPS

In one way or another, every NOAA officer will at some time during his or her career, be involved to a degree with NOAA's Cooperative Education Program. This is a work-study effort wherein a college student who meets or will meet our qualifications is employed by NOAA during the summer or one of the semesters, then rotates back to the classroom, continuing this series until graduation, at which time the student has the option of becoming a full-time NOAA employee. In our case, of course, we are interested in developing individuals for the Corps.

This program was opened up for NOAA Corps officer candidates on an experimental basis. Generally, individuals come to our attention through the recruitment process, particularly from colleges which have agreements with NOAA to cooperate in this program. This working agreement is regarded as the basic element of a sound cooperative education arrangement between the college and NOAA. It assures understanding by both parties of the responsibilities and provisions involved and provides a written record of these for reference.

Our referrals oftentimes come through NOAA civilian recruitment channels since their efforts are more wide spread and arrangements are handled by them. Nevertheless, there is a challenge for every NOAA Corps officer, even retired or resigned individuals, to be on the lookout for potential recruits. Applications which come to our attention are reviewed by a NOAA Corps Recruiting Officer; an interview is a part of this process, followed by approval of Commissioned Personnel Division. Our Headquarters Coordinator is Lt. Edward E. Seymour, Jr. Even at this early stage an applicant would have to meet the full requirements except for the academic credits which, of course, would be met by the time of graduation. Throughout the entire process we maintain close liaison with NOAA's Civilian Personnel Division and turn to them for advice and guidance. No matter what the nature of the problem they have always stood ready to back us up at all times.

Officers in the field can be of assistance in numerous ways, such as; being on the look-out for candidates as mentioned above, as well as supervising the student or students assigned to them under this program. We are continually looking for officer candidates with interest in the NOAA-type sciences. This could encompass the engineering fields; civil, electrical, mechanical, etc. The physical sciences of particular applicability would include not only general physical science but such as physics, chemistry, etc., as well as the specialized fields of meteorology, oceanography, geology, geodesy, etc. There is additional need for individuals in the biological sciences. We would also look favorably upon candidates who are developing background strength in mathematics and the computer sciences.

NOAA, of course, provides a supervisor who gives guidance and assists the student in every way possible. Insofar as can be done, work assignments are integrated with classroom studies and career choices of the student. Supervisors should also strive to provide sequences of work involving increasing responsibility within the fields in which the student is studying or for which he is preparing. At least one written appraisal of the student's performance is prepared for each work period; this is discussed with the student and kept in his personnel folder.

Preparatory to the arrival of the student at first assignment a NOAA Corps officer should prepare, or be involved in the preparation of the proposed program of the student during the work period. These

actions would take place in cooperation with the Personnel Office as well as the program units or projects where the individual will be reporting to duty.

Preferably, a NOAA Corps officer would be the overall supervisor during the work program at a marine center, or other headquarters office. (Likewise, aboard ship or with a field party, the student should be working with junior officers.) The NOAA Corps supervising officer would be responsible for outlining the student's overall work plan and the preparation of summary progress reports on a monthly or other agreed-upon time period.

The student should be encouraged to be in reasonably close touch with the supervising officer as well as the immediate supervisor. Since the student is being prepared for the NOAA Corps, there should be ample opportunity for working directly with or in proximity with NOAA Commissioned Officers, preferably junior officers. Near the conclusion of the tour of duty the student should be responsible for preparing an evaluation of his experience during the work period, including constructive criticism. This would be additional to evaluations by the immediate supervisors and the overall Officer-Supervisor.

Summary

With the national spotlight now strongly focused on off-campus experience as one way of bringing more relevance to higher education, coupled with the Federal government's commitment to increase the number of minorities and women in the workforce, the co-op program offers an excellent vehicle for accomplishment of both National goals. Cooperative education is geared for dynamic and innovative staffing possibilities. Co-op students are eager to succeed. Moreover, they bring enthusiasm to the job, since to them it is an opportunity to learn as much as possible about the real world of work. The program offers our Corps recruitment program additional flexibility. To meet this challenge calls for the continued attention and concern of each of us.

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Activity in the Veterans Administration's home loan guaranty program during fiscal year 1976 was the second highest since the peak years of the mid-1950s, the agency reported today.

More than 617,800 appraisal requests were received during the 12-month reporting period, the fifth highest total in the program's 32-year history. The 178,096 requests received during the fourth quarter of FY 1976 was the highest quarterly figure since the final three months of FY 1972.

Loan applications were up 12 per cent over the previous year, the nearly 370,000 applications representing the program's sixth highest fiscal year total. The 39,970 home loan applications in June was the highest monthly total since August 1972.

More than 9.3 million veterans have borrowed \$122.9 billion under the VA Loan Guaranty Program since it was established in 1944. The guaranty is a substitute for investment protection sought by lenders through substantial downpayments and shorter terms in making conventional mortgage loans, it was explained.

There is no limitation on the amount of a loan eligible for guaranty, except that for home loans the amount of the loan may not exceed the reasonable value of the property as established by the VA.

VA officials also noted there is no VA requirement for a downpayment if the purchase price or cost does not exceed the reasonable value, but the lender may require one. However, if the purchase price or cost is more than the reasonable value as determined by the VA, the difference must always be paid in cash from the veteran's own resources.

The VA guarantees part of the veteran's loan, up to 60 percent or a maximum of \$17,500.

Enactment of the Veterans Housing Act of 1976 on July 1 increased the guarantee on mobile home loans to 50 percent of the loan amount. Unchanged was the maximum loan amount of \$12,500 for a single-wide unit and \$20,000 for a double-wide unit.

The high level of home loan activity has been spurred by a series of legislative changes since 1970, aimed at liberalizing eligibility requirements.

The Veterans Housing Act of 1970 removed the delimiting date on VA home loans. Another law, enacted in 1974, made it possible for veterans who have used their loan to regain entitlement, provided the veteran has disposed of the property and the loan has been paid in full.

Entitlement also may be restored if another credit-worthy veteran assumes the balance on the VA loan and substitutes his own entitlement. Approval was granted 2,639 of 2,902 requests for substitution of entitlement received in FY 1976.

The 1976 legislation extended home loan eligibility for the first time to veterans whose active duty occurred after July 25, 1947 and prior to June 27, 1950. Effective Oct. 1, an estimated 250,000 peacetime veterans will become eligible for VA home loans.

Other new eligibles will be unmarried surviving spouses of veterans who served during this time, if the veteran died while on active duty during this period or as a result of service-connected disability.

They join similar spouses of veterans with other service dates since World War II. Spouses of active-duty military members who are listed as missing in action also are eligible for VA home loan benefits.

Question - I am planning on buying a farm that will provide my primary income; however, there is no home on the property. Can I obtain a GI loan to purchase this farm?

Answer - No. A GI loan can be obtained only to purchase a farm with an existing residence on the property or to be constructed on the property, to be personally occupied by the veteran.

Question - How is graduate training time determined?

Answer - This is determined by the school. If the school does not indicate the training time on the enrollment certificate, training time will be based on the standard established for undergraduate students.

Question - Are dependents eligible for VA medical care?

Answer - Eligible dependents may receive medical care under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Veterans Administration (CHAMPVA). Eligible are spouse or child of a veteran who has a total disability, permanent in nature, resulting from a service-connected disability, and the surviving spouse or child of a veteran who has died as the result of a service-connected disability, provided they do not have entitlement under CHAMPUS or Medicare.

Question - I have been receiving medical care under the CHAMPVA program from the Veterans Administration on the basis my husband has a 100 per cent permanent and total disability incurred in service. We were divorced recently. Am I still eligible for CHAMPVA benefits?

Answer - No. Your eligibility for CHAMPVA ceases as of midnight on the date the divorce becomes final.

Question - I have a guaranteed GI loan with a remaining balance of \$8,000. I want to pay off the loan in full at this time. Will there be any penalty in paying off the loan early?

Answer - No. A guaranteed loan may be partially or fully paid at any time without penalty.

Question - Is it true that I may personally review my claims folder? If so, what is the authority and how do I make the arrangements for a review?

Answer - Public Law 93-579 (Privacy Act of 1974) requires that government agencies make available any records they may have pertaining to an individual to that person upon request. Contact the nearest VA office for complete information.

Question - For an individual who enters on active duty with an undergraduate and graduate degree, are there any provisions in VA regulations which allow that individual to receive cash settlement for his or her GI Bill educational benefits?

Answer - There is no provision for a cash settlement in lieu of the GI Bill allowance for a veteran who doesn't use the educational benefits.

Question - My husband passed away five years ago and an application for burial benefits was never filed. Could I file a claim for burial benefits now?

Answer - Application for the benefit must be made within two years from the date of the permanent burial of the veteran, or within two years from the date of correction of military records.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Cdr. Sigmund R. Petersen, from NOS, Commanding Officer NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN to NOS, Office of the Associate Director, Marine Surveys and Maps, Rockville, MD (January 1978)

Cdr. Robert A. Ganse from NOS, Commanding Officer, NOAA Ships RUDE and HECK to NOS, Atlantic Marine Center for temporary duty and thence to Environmental Data Service, Solid Earth Data Services Division, Boulder, CO (January 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Michael Kawka from NOS, Executive Officer, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to NMFS, Northeast Region, Gloucester, MA (June 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Kenneth E. Lilly, Jr., from Chief, National Weather Service Field Office, Seattle, WA to NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER (April 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Lowell R. Goodman from NOS, Engineering Development Laboratory, Rockville, MD to NOS, NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL (July 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Abram V. Bryson from NOS, Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL to NOS, Office of Fleet Operations, as Fleet Inspection Officer, Rockville, MD (August 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Carl R. Berman from NOS, Operations Division, Atlantic Marine Center to NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ as Executive Officer (June 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Roger P. Hewitt from NMFS, SW Fisheries Center to NOS as Executive Officer, NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL (August 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Ronald J. Smolowitz, from NOS, Executive Officer, NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL to NMFS, NE Fisheries Center, Woods Hole, MA (September 1977)

Lt. Cdr. William T. Turnbull, from Full-time University Training, University of Washington to NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR (April 1977)

Lt. Emerson G. Wood, previous assignment, dated 10 June 1976) amended to NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER (July 1977)

Lt. Paul B. Loiseau, Jr., from NMFS, NE Fisheries Center to NOS, Atlantic Marine Center, Marine Engineering Division, Norfolk, VA (January 1977)

Lt. (jg) Mark V. Losleben, from NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE M. BOWERS to ERL, Space Environmental Laboratories, Boulder, CO (October 1976)

Lt. (jg) Thomas L. Renninger from NOS, NOAA Ships RUDE and HECK to NWS, Ocean Services Unit, Weather Service Field Office, Seattle, WA (December 1976)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

CAPTAIN

Williams, Robert E., from NOS, Office of the Director, PMC, Seattle to NOS, Office of the Director, New Ship Construction, Rockville, MD.

Randall, James P., from NOS, Aeronautical Charting and Cartography to NOS, NOAA Ship RAINIER, as Commanding Officer.

COMMANDER

DeRycke, Richard J., from Executive Officer, NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL to NWS, Oceanographic Services Branch, Silver Spring, MD.

Walter, Merritt N., from Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL to NOS, Director's Staff, New Ship Construction, Rockville, MD.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

North, Dale C., from NOS, Processing Division, AMC, Norfolk, VA to Office of the Director, NOAA Corps, Armed Forces Staff College, Norfolk, VA.

Lyons, Jimmy A., Field Operations Officer, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to Office of the Director, NOAA Corps, Full-time University Training, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

Stachelhaus, John D., from Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to NOS, Marine Technology, Engineering Development Lab., Miami, FL.

LIEUTENANT

Kott, Stephen J., from Full-time University Training, Berkeley, CA to ERL, Wave Propagation Lab., Geoacoustics Research Program, Boulder, CO.

LIEUTENANT (junior grade)

Ramm, Hans E., from NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to ERL, Wave Propagation Laboratory

Iwamoto, Stanley R. from NOS, NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL to NOS, Atlantic Hydrographic Party, Norfolk, VA.

Walker, Lewis W. from NOS, NOAA Ship FERRELL to NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, Oceanographic Division, Rockville, MD.

III. PROMOTIONS

Charles K. Townsend	CAPT	8/11/76
Ronald L. Newsom	CAPT	8/18/76
Kurt J. Schnebele	LCDR	6/11/76
David R. MacFarland, Jr.	LCDR	7/11/76

IV. APPOINTMENTS

None

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Retirements

None

Resignations

None

VI. RETIREMENTS

None

VII. RESIGNATIONS

Michael C. McMillan	LT	8/13/76
Thomas J. Rice	LTJG	8/13/76
Lawrence E. Cosgriff	ENS	8/13/76
Robert B. Zider	LT	8/31/76

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1976 - 379

REMINDER - CHANGE IN UNIFORM TO WINTER DRESS BLUE

Washington, D. C. Area - Effective Date - 1 November 1976

Norfolk, VA Area - Effective Date - 16 October 1976

Seattle, WA Area - Effective Date - 15 October 1976



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 6, Number 10

1 October 1976

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK (Uniform Ribbons)

The Department of Commerce approved, in 1974, the creation of a uniform ribbon to accompany the annual NOAA Awards in the categories of Engineering and Application, Program Administration and Management, Scientific Research and Achievement, and Public Service. Another ribbon was approved for NOAA Unit Citations. This enhanced the value of these awards for officer recipients. It seemed appropriate to extend the use of similar ribbons to lesser awards, corresponding to the extensive list of non-combat awards available to members of other Uniformed Services and representing various levels of NOAA Achievement (cash) Awards. The following decision was made by the Department of Commerce Incentive Awards Board:

"The Incentive Awards Board reconsidered NOAA's request to expand the use of uniformed ribbon bars for NOAA Commissioned Corps recipients to include cash awards.

"The majority of the Board members felt if cash award recipients were also granted the ribbon bar, the ribbon would lose significance and prestige for the higher forms of recognition. The request, therefore, has been disapproved."

Therefore, the individuals receiving the Annual NOAA Awards will be the only recipient of this ribbon.

Officers who were attached to an organization during the period for which any NOAA Unit Citation was awarded may obtain a ribbon upon request to NC. The request should list the unit and the period of service on which entitlement is based. At a later date a complete list of Unit Citations will be published, but this is not available as of now. The period is critical because some awards cover an entire season, others one or two days of activity. If possible, furnish copy of your Unit Citation.

IN MEMORIAM - Commander Carl N. Davis

Commander Carl N. Davis died on September 25, 1976, in Bethesda Maryland. Commander Davis entered the Corps in 1963 after having received his BSCE degree at West Virginia University. In 1970 he received a MSCE degree at Purdue University, majoring in Geodetic Science.

In the field, Commander Davis served on geodetic field operations in Washington, California and American Samoa. While assigned as NOAA Liaison Officer to the U.S. Army Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, 1972-75, Commander Davis received the Army Meritorious Service Medal in recognition of his accomplishment in introducing the utilization of handheld calculators for rapid and accurate survey computations during field operations. This action facilitated a reduction of manpower and training requirements, and resulted in a savings of approximately \$3 million a year to the U.S. Government. He was also awarded NOAA's Special Achievement Award in recognition of his contribution at Fort Sill. Other field service included duty on the NOAA Ships SURVEYOR and PEIRCE.

At the time of his death, Commander Davis had been serving on the staff of the Deputy Director, National Geodetic Survey, NOS/ NOAA.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps takes great pleasure in reporting the following special recognition of Corps officers:

Captain James P. Randall was recently awarded the Department of Commerce Bronze Medal. While Associate Director, Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography, NOS, Captain Randall was recognized for his superior leadership and major contributions in meeting the demands of the aviation community for accurate aeronautical charts.

Commander J. Austin Yeager was commended recently by the Director, NOS in recognition of his outstanding contributions in connection with the reorganizational solutions to problems pertinent to the phase-out of the Lake Survey Center.

Commander Kenneth F. Burke, Lieutenant Michael C. Meyer, Lieutenant (junior grade) Karen L. Pasciuti, and Elaine M. Mayer (Secretary), constituting the NOTC instructors and staff, were recent recipients of the NOAA Unit Citation. This NOAA Officer Training Center staff, operating at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, New York, were recognized for their sustained outstanding leadership and accomplishments in carrying out an effective training program and the related administrative detail for over 100 newly commissioned NOAA Corps officers over a period of approximately two years.

Lieutenant Commander Donald L. Suloff was recently cited by the Director, AMC, NOS, for excellence in the performance of duty aboard the NOAA Ship PEIRCE.

Lieutenant Michael F. Kolesar, as Command of the NOAA Ship GEORGE M. BOWERS, and the ship's complement were recent recipients of a Letter of Appreciation from the Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District, in recognition of assistance given in saving life and property in a case of the near sinking of a recreational cabin cruiser. The Director, NOAA Corps takes this opportunity to commend officers and crew. Well done.

Lieutenant (junior grade) Terrance D. Jackson has recently been commended by his Command, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN, recognizing his excellent work performance, his abilities to adapt to varying responsibilities, his expertise, conscientiousness, and high degree of competence in performing his shipboard duties.

OFFICE OF OCEAN ENGINEERING ESTABLISHED - Below is the Administrator's letter to all POEs:

"For the past several years, we have all been aware of the increasing public interest and Federal activity in oceans relative to energy and mineral developments to enhance the availability of critical resources to the U.S., relative to conservation and management of our fisheries resources, and relative to concerns that ocean developments take into account the quality of the marine environment.

"For each of these areas, it has been recognized that there is a need for a stimulus in ocean engineering and that a civilian focal point for such efforts was essential to that effort. In the recent past, significant studies and findings in reports by NACOA and the National Academy of Engineering Marine Board have strongly supported the need for an ocean engineering focus and program. Ocean engineering and development efforts in NOAA, other Federal agencies, and academic and industrial organizations would significantly benefit from coordination of efforts and the establishment of mechanisms for technology transfer within the whole marine community.

"It is both appropriate and important that NOAA become a focal point for these efforts in order to obtain a better response to user requirements for engineering and development resource commitment. For this reason, I have established within NOAA a new principal organizational element, the Office of Ocean Engineering and named Steven N. Anastasion as its Acting Director.

"The Office of Ocean Engineering will review and oversee all NOAA ocean engineering and development efforts to assure the broadest possible application and consistency with available technology, and will provide advice and recommendations regarding ocean engineering program and resource needs and priorities. It will serve as a national focal point for knowledge related to ocean engineering, and a catalyst for needed development work. The Office will encourage integrated development, engineering, and support the development of critical ocean engineering advances in the broad spectrum of national ocean interests. It will report directly to me, receiving its policy and program guidance from the Associate Administrator for Marine Resources.

"To initiate its work, the responsibilities of the Office will include the Manned Undersea Science and Technology program, the NOAA Data Buoy program, the development of the OCEANLAB mobile habitat for which Congress has provided initial funding in FY 1977, and those functions of the National Oceanographic Instrumentation Center directed toward improvement of ocean data quality and instrument reliability. At the same time, the NOIC will be disbanded and those of its activities supporting overall NOS operations reorganized within NOS.

"The mission statement for the Office of Ocean Engineering is printed below for your information. As is evident, there will need to be close associations established between all operating elements of NOAA and the Office of Ocean Engineering. I urge your support to the new Office in order that it can effectively develop its capabilities to respond to the responsibilities which I have assigned.

Mission Statement
Office of Ocean Engineering

The Office of Ocean Engineering shall exercise functional review over and recommend policy and plans for all of NOAA's ocean engineering and instrumentation programs. It shall conduct an integrated program of research, technology development, and services related to ocean engineering and undersea operations; and serve as a national focal point for knowledge related to civil ocean engineering, a catalyst for industrial ocean engineering development, and a mechanism for technology transfer from military and space fields.

CORPS PARTICIPATION IN FGGE (See attached Newsletter)

As EM moves into the operational planning phase of FGGE, it is expected that there will be several opportunities for Corps participation. One such opportunity has already surfaced regarding NOAA's participation in the FGGE drifting buoy system. The FGGE Project Office and NDBO have agreed to initiate a modest drifting buoy experiment during FGGE (as a start, about 50-70 buoys). We hope to expand the program through ONR and NSF participation. The need for an EM liaison to work with the NDBO on the planning and implementation of this program is anticipated. The job would include at least the following responsibilities:

1. Focal point in NDBO for the FGGE Project Office: He will be responsible for working with the Chief Scientist at the NDBO in advising and informing the NDBO of domestic and international FGGE program planning. He will provide day-to-day liaison between the NDBO and FPO. In this liaison role, he will report to the Director of FPO, and will also be fully responsive to the directives of the Director of the NDBO.
2. Coordinator for obtaining potential deployment platforms: He will be responsible for assessing potential deployment platform opportunities, making contact with the proper individuals concerned, and assisting in negotiating contracts in this regard.
3. Project leader of development of a U.S. FGGE drifting buoy deployment plan: He will be assisted by the NDBO in the preparation of a U.S. deployment plan and will be responsible for coordinating the international plan.

As we now see this job evolving, it would be desirable to have a relatively senior officer who would be situated in Bay St. Louis. This aspect of our involvement in FGGE is accelerating quite rapidly, and we are prepared to bring on a Corps officer as soon as is convenient.

FGGE Newsletter - We expect to include with the Bulletin the first 5 or 6 issues of the subject Newsletter. No. 1 is included with this Bulletin. In the 5th or 6th Newsletter, you will be given opportunity to solicit further distribution through EM, if interested. These are being furnished to only the active officers.

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

In this election year it behooves every officer to be aware of what he or she may or may not do in the area of political activities. The following memorandum from the Assistant Secretary of Commerce Administration gives some insight on the subject. Additional information is contained in NOAA Circular 72-81 dated June 29, 1972 (filed as NDM 56-54). All officers should be conversant with these publications.



20 JUL 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR Secretarial Officers
Heads of Operating Units and Departmental Offices
Noncareer Executives
Schedule C Employees
Federal Cochairmen Regional Commissions

SUBJECT: Political Activities

You should be especially aware in this election year of what you may do, and what you may not do, in the area of political activities.

"Political" activities in this sense generally relate to partisan political activities, i.e., active participation in the management, campaign, fund-raising, registration or election of a political party and affiliated organizations or of a candidate of a political party. All executive branch officers and employees, either on a full- or part-time basis, however appointed, are subject to the political activity provisions of Federal law, unless specifically excepted by law from certain prohibitions.

Some of the principal "do's" and "don'ts" may be summarized in general terms as set forth below. More complete and detailed information is provided in Department Administrative Order 202-733, "Political Activity." If you have any question involving the legality or propriety of any particular activity, it is requested that you discuss the matter in advance of acting with the Director of Personnel or with the Assistant General Counsel for Administration for guidance.

A. All officers and employees, without exception, are prohibited (a) from using their official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with or affecting the result of an election, (b) from soliciting or receiving a political



contribution from another Federal employee, (c) from giving or handing over a political contribution to another Federal employee, (d) from soliciting or receiving a political contribution in a Federal building from any person, whether or not a Federal employee, and (e) from acting contrary to various other criminal statutes relating to political activities which are enumerated in DAO 202-733.

B. All officers and employees, with the following exceptions, are prohibited from taking an active part in political management or in political campaigns. In the Department of Commerce, the excepted officers are: the Secretary, the Under Secretary, the Assistant Secretaries, and the General Counsel; the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, the Deputy Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks and those Assistant Commissioners of Patents and Trademarks appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate; the Director, Bureau of the Census, the Director, National Bureau of Standards; the Administrator and Deputy Administrator, National Fire Prevention and Control Administration; and the Administrator, Deputy Administrator, and the Associate Administrator appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Each of the Federal Cochairmen of the Regional Commissions is also excepted.

C. Full-time officers and employees who are subject to the political activities restrictions are subject to such restrictions at all times while on leave (with or without pay) or on furlough. Such employees may not take leave of absence for the purpose of working with a candidate, committee or organization, or to become a candidate for partisan political office with the understanding that he will resign his position if nominated or elected.

D. Although it is not expressly covered in the illustrations customarily given with respect to restricted political activities, it would appear impermissible for a nonexcepted Federal official to furnish even isolated "how to do it"

advice, political guidance or opinion privately to or for a partisan political candidate, committee or organization based upon the official's past experience and knowledge about fund raising, campaigning, political opponents, a particular political jurisdiction, etc.

E. It is the political activity in fact, regardless of the methods or means used, which constitutes the violation. The law is designed to prevent those subject to it, among other things, from aiding in the success or failure of any candidate for election to partisan political office. What one cannot do openly, he may not do in secret cooperation with others, nor by collusion or by indirection himself or through others chosen by him or subject to his control.

F. Federal officials restricted from engaging in political activities may not assist an excepted officer to perform any act which would constitute taking an active part in political management or in political campaigns. It is immaterial if such actions occur after working hours, or if non-Governmental materials or facilities are used. As indicated above, it is the political activity in fact which constitutes the violation.

G. Some of the "do's and don'ts" are:

1. All qualified citizens have the right to register and vote, and employees are encouraged to exercise this right of citizenship.

2. Employees may take an active part in nonpartisan elections, even as candidates, and may be or actively support an independent candidate in certain local partisan elections. serving in a State or local government position, however, would be subject to Departmental regulations on outside employment; see DAO 202-735-A)

3. Employees have the right to express their opinions as individuals on political questions and political candidates. They may not, however, engage in active campaigning for a partisan political candidate.

4. Employees may display a political badge, button, poster, picture, or sticker. As a matter of Department policy, however, employees may not wear a campaign button in connection with their employment and may not display political material on their automobiles while the automobiles are used for Government business.

5. Employees are entitled to be politically active in connection with a question that is not specifically identified with a political party, such as referendum matters, changes in municipal ordinances, constitutional amendments, highways, schools, housing, and taxes. They can participate in meetings where these issues are discussed, and they may join other citizens in presenting their views on such questions.

6. Employees may write letters to the editor of a local newspaper, expressing their opinions on a partisan political issue, but they cannot endorse or oppose, or engage in a concerted solicitation of votes for or against, any partisan political candidate or party.

7. Employees have the right publicly to answer any attack or misrepresentation, provided they do not make such reply as part of active participation in political campaigns.

8. Employees may make a financial contribution to a political organization. They are prohibited, however, from either soliciting, receiving, handling, disbursing, or collecting political contributions.

9. Employees may attend a political convention, rally, fund-raising functions, or other political gathering, and join a political club, but they may not take an active part in the event or the organization or activities of the club.

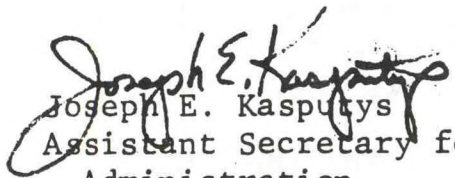
10. Employees may not distribute campaign material, sell dinner tickets, or otherwise promote such activities as political dinners.

11. Employees may not engage in direct action to assist a partisan candidate or political party in a campaign. Thus, they are not permitted to do clerical work at a campaign headquarters, write campaign speeches, or canvass voters for the purpose of promoting support for the candidate or political party. This includes voluntary campaign work for any partisan candidate, such as "stuffing envelopes" with campaign or political literature.

12. Employees may assist actively in voter registration drives, but they must not attempt to influence voters to register for a particular party.

13. Employees may use their automobiles to take voters to the polls on election day, but they may not use their automobiles as part of an organized effort on behalf of a candidate or political organization to furnish transportation for voters in a partisan election.

14. Employees may serve as registrars on registration day or as election clerks or officers on election day, but they may not work at the polls on behalf of a partisan political candidate or party by acting as a checker, challenger, watcher, or in a similar partisan position.


Joseph E. Kasputys
Assistant Secretary for
Administration

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Opening - Office of Ocean Engineering, Rockville, Maryland

The Office of Ocean Engineering (OOE) requests the assignment of an officer for duty on the staff of the Director, OOE. OOE is a new NOAA primary organizational element established to exercise functional review over and recommend policy and plans for all of NOAA's ocean engineering and instrumentation programs' to conduct an integrated program of research, technology development, and services related to ocean engineering and undersea operations; to serve as a national focal point for knowledge related to civil ocean engineering and a catalyst for industrial ocean engineering development; and to implement technology transfer from military and space fields.

Duties:

1. Assists in OOE review of existing NOAA ocean activities to identify requirements for engineering support, requirements for engineering development and to assess the adequacy of engineering consideration in these activities.
2. Maintains cognizance of major NOAA project reviews or planning meetings and arranges for participation by OOE staff. By monitoring NOAA planning activities, develops new ocean engineering requirements essential as response to the NOAA mission or operational requirements of future projects.
3. Compiles NOAA ocean engineering data using the Smithsonian Science Information Exchange adapted to NOAA use. Develops management techniques to facilitate reporting and reviewing information.
4. Assists in the technical assessment of various NOAA ocean engineering projects and, as appropriate, develops plans to enhance NOAA response to critical engineering problems.
5. Prepares special and periodic reports on selected aspects of NOAA ocean engineering activities.

Attributes:

Candidates should have a B.S. in ocean engineering, or in a traditional field of engineering coupled with experience in ocean applications. Graduate training in ocean engineering is desirable. Six to twelve years experience is highly desirable, (LCDRs or junior CDRs).

This is a continuity billet.

Assignment Description - Office of Coastal Zone Management, Washington, D. C.

OCZM has requested an officer to be assigned to their Marine Sanctuaries Program.

The assignment described is one that would involve a NOAA officer in direct management of the program which includes two sanctuaries already established.

Duties - The duties would include: (1) management of the MONITOR Marine Sanctuary and the Key Largo Coral Reef Marine Sanctuary, (2) processing of nominations for other sanctuaries and, (3) development of further program elements.

Other Facts: The officer would be expected to (1) go to sea for periods of up to 2 weeks at a time, (2) be experienced with scuba diving (desirable), (3) be familiar with ship operations, deep water recovery, and ocean research with emphasis on electronic navigation and other research equipment, (4) be capable of negotiating and liaison activities with relatively high level offices of the Coast Guard, other Federal agencies, as appropriate, and state governments, and (5) be capable of conducting public hearings.

Education: The officer will be given appropriate briefings by OCZM and the General Counsel staff to fully acquaint him or her with the proper aspects and activities at the time of assumption of the duties.

Appropriate short course or refresher course may be taken to insure the officer is fully qualified to exercise the assigned duties. This will include maintenance of divers qualifications and technical aspects of at sea procedures.

Assignment Opening - Southwest Fisheries Center, NMFS, La Jolla, California

NMFS has requested an officer to be assigned to the Southwest Fisheries Center, La Jolla, California. This assignment would provide a NOAA officer with an overview of the oceanography studies conducted in the support of fisheries research and an opportunity to participate in the research programs of the Southwest Fisheries Center, which is one of the major fisheries research centers in the United States. An officer with a background in engineering, physics, computer sciences, or oceanography would be preferred.

Duties: Under general supervision of research oceanographer assumes lead responsibility for the acquisition and interfacing of shipboard mini-computer systems with existing oceanographic instrumentation. Assumes responsibility for operational setup of shipboard computer for on-line recording, computation, and display of data. Devises computations and calibrations procedures for in situ dissolved oxygen probe. Integrates NMFS STD/DO data processing systems with procedures and programs at Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

Other Facts: The officer would have the opportunity to participate in the oceanographic research studies including occasional research cruises aboard the R/V David Starr Jordan, the analysis of data, and reporting of scientific results. This research group also conducts cooperative studies with scientists at Scripps. The La Jolla Laboratory is located on the Scripps campus.

Request for assignment in this program should be made through the officer's "chain of command" to NC1 and a copy sent to Cdr. Kieninger, F4, NMFS.

Assignment Opening - Potential "2nd" Assignments, MESA New York Bight Project

The MESA New York Bight Project has had a long-standing request for the assignment of a NOAA Corps Officer with a strong background in marine geology to our Stony Brook, NY office. An opening for a second officer will become available in December 1976 and it is requested that the Officer Assignment Board take this assignment under its consideration in the future assignments of junior officers.

This second assignment would involve the officer in a variety of tasks important to the MESA New York Bight Project, and would be limited only in the officer's willingness and background to undertake the various assignments. These tasks could include, but are not limited to: participation in developing MESA objectives and milestones; assessing and assisting in the assignments of priorities to MESA work units; assisting in the formulation of the project development plan; review of scientific manuscripts for publication; editing and assisting in the writing of project reports; assisting in the review and evaluation of proposed areas of study and assisting in managing logistical support and operational readiness of project resources. This latter area of responsibility consists of the role of coordinator between the various MESA scientific investigators and MESA research vessels, especially the NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ. The officer would be responsible for developing schedules and ensuring that adequate and complete project instructions are issued to all concerned so that all field efforts are conducted in an efficient manner and contribute to the overall success of the research. The officer will also find himself involved in ensuring the logistical readiness of MESA equipment and towards this end, may find himself involved in the engineering problems of in situ instrumentation, cables, mooring systems, buoys, vessels, navigation systems, etc.

It is envisioned by this office that an officer with a background in marine geology would, in addition to the duties above, be given the task of reviewing the MESA geology program and aid in assessing specific research projects, their objectives and the ability of those objectives to meet the overall goals of the MESA geology program and the MESA New York Bight Project. However, it is important to point out that an officer with a scientific background, especially in any area of oceanography, and with his first sea tour completed, would find a very rewarding and meaningful assignment at MESA.

In support of this request, the importance of NOAA Corps Officers to the MESA Program as a whole, and the MESA New York Bight Project in particular, should be addressed. The MESA Program represents an ongoing effort by NOAA with additional projects of essentially short duration (typically 5 years) to be established, conducted, and then terminated. As such, it becomes an important source of assignments for officers and one wherein the officer assignment process could greatly contribute to the program. Qualified senior officers can find excellent areas of responsibility and commensurate authority in the individual MESA projects since the life of each project will roughly correspond to a shore assignment. Junior officers likewise will find an excellent opportunity to tailor their individual backgrounds to specific assignments in a MESA project and attain excellent training at an early career stage in project management and, most importantly, have an excellent vantage point in perceiving the mechanisms by which the various components of NOAA interact. In short, they will be acting as true "NOAA" Corps Officers and not be slanted in their views toward any one NOAA component.

It is hoped that the Officer Assignment Board will take under consideration some of the benefits pointed out above and aid this project by assigning at least one additional junior officer in the near future.

UNIVERSITY TRAINING AND POLICY ANALYSIS AND TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

A letter of high interest from the Administrator: -

"As all of you know we have initiated this year, a graduate training program for NOAA employees in the fields of policy analysis and technology assessment. It has been our intention to send one group to Stanford and another group to the University of Washington. The Stanford group concentrating exclusively on marine resources problems and the University of Washington group concentrating on atmospheric and related marine problems. We were successful in obtaining five excellent candidates for the Stanford program and they have now left their posts in NOAA for a year's training at Stanford.

"In the case of the University of Washington, we have postponed the initiation of that program because the time available to us for the selection of candidates was not adequate to make the kind of selection I believe that we want. In the case of the University of Washington, I would like to seek three candidates from any part of the organization who would be interested in policy and analysis and technology assessment in the fields of atmospheric and marine affairs or a combination of both. I have written the University of Washington explaining to them that we could not start our program during the fall season, but it is my intention to start the program in the winter period if we can select the appropriate candidates. I would like to have each of you seriously consider the possibility of designating a candidate. I am looking for reasonably young people, not long out of school, but who may have long-term career intentions within NOAA. I believe that if we are going to make a sizeable investment in this area, we should do it in such a way that we can capitalize on this investment upon the return of students."

This opportunity is applicable to Lieutenant Commanders and above.

NC LOSES HIGHLY-ESTEEMED STAFFER

It is with regret that we announce the pending resignation of Commander Kenneth F. Burke, Officer in Charge, NOTC, Kings Point, New York. Following is a special letter from Commander Burke to the Corps.

"At this time I would like to take the opportunity to comment on my resignation from the NOAA Corps. I am doing this because I have a strong feeling of loyalty to the Corps, to the officers with whom I have served over these past 12 years, and especially to the newly appointed officers with whom I have been associated over the past 3 years.

"The submission of my resignation was not an easy task. My past experiences with the Corps have been very gratifying and enjoyable. Most certainly, I would not have developed the talents, which now make it possible for me to leave, if I had not been a member of this organization. The future of NOAA, of the NOAA Corps, and of my own part in the Corps seem very attractive.

"However, I have been offered an opportunity to build on the talents developed in the Corps and, through private enterprise, to better my financial status. The idea of working with a small private company, where my capabilities will have a direct bearing on the success of the contracts undertaken has excited some basic instincts in my personality. Therefore, applying the "green fields" theory, I am regretfully leaving the NOAA family.

"I hope to keep in touch both socially and professionally with all my friends. Happy careers!"

NOAA DIVER QUALIFICATION INSIGNIA

NOTE: Clarification of Eligibility

The Director, NOAA Corps, advises that there was no intention to exclude former C&GS or ESSA qualified divers from wearing the NOAA diving insignia.

Former Active or Retired C&GS or ESSA commissioned officers should forward the following information to the Director, NOAA Corps, so that their qualification can be determined.

1. A certificate of satisfactory completion of diving course.
2. A certified statement that the individual did in fact engage in government diving operations.

The Office of the Director, NOAA Corps will distribute the NOAA Diving insignia after authorization by the Director, NOAA Corps.

NC MUST TERMINATE ANNUAL ADDRESS LIST

The annual address list collated and issued each year about this time will not be prepared this year nor will it be issued hereafter as per restrictions under the Privacy Act of 1974.

Under proper conditions this annual document might be issued by the ACO or the wife's organization. This office regrets any inconvenience caused by this action.

A REFRESHING TWIST

The following letter was recently received by the Director, NOAA Corps, from a junior officer in the field.

"I am putting in writing my request to extend my present sea assignment aboard the NOAA Ship..... through the summer of...".

"Taking part in the field operations of ...(project)... has given me a unique opportunity to work with various scientific groups on numerous types of projects dealing with the marine environment. Remaining on board the....for an additional field season would expose me to another period of interdisciplinary studies designed to understand the complexities of the (project). This would enable me to learn different shipboard operations and procedures, thus adding to my sea experience. I feel that it would be beneficial to me as a corps officer to continue my role working in the (project area) in hopes to establish a career ladder in the field of marine environmental science."

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

NOS HISTORY ON DISPLAY! - CONTRIBUTIONS INVITED

The National Ocean Survey (NOS) Display Center, located on the second floor of Building #1, Washington Science Center, Rockville, provides a dramatic, capsule history, spanning the agency's 160-year-plus of contributions to the nation's technical sciences. Cartography, reproduction, geodesy, weights-and-measures and fleet operations are among the NOS fields represented.

Initially considered 20 years ago, the idea for the Center became a reality on February 10, 1976 in dedication ceremonies on the agency's 169th anniversary--and in time for the Bicentennial. The achievement was brought about over a two-year period through the diligent, sustained efforts of many diversified employees. The Center boasts one-of-a-kind objects from the NOS collection, items on-loan from the Smithsonian Institution and from the agency's active and retired personnel. Visit the center! You'll see these highlights and more:

- first superintendent Hassler's 20-inch theodolite
- the first tide and current records
- Whistler's engraving of Anacapa Island in Santa Barbara Channel, California

Designed as a living exhibit, the Center's artifacts will be changed from time to time, providing often-new specialties for the viewer. To make it an on-going reality, the Director of the National Ocean Survey has asked that active and retired officers, who possess historical artifacts of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, consider loaning--or donating--these items to the Center. Proper credit will be given, and all loaned items will be returned when desired. Your contributions are encouraged, and a special invitation is extended to all employees, and retirees, to browse through the Center's exciting array of Survey history.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - I have approximately \$2,000 worth of paid up life insurance that I accumulated by using the dividends on my NSLI policy. I would like to cash this in but do not want to jeopardize my original \$10,000. Can I do this?

Answer - The paid up additions have a cash value that can be applied for at any time. Your basic \$10,000 policy would not be affected.

Question - Are there any additional benefits for veterans who are rated as being 100 per cent disabled by the Veterans Administration, and in need of assistance of another person?

Answer - Yes. Veterans so severely disabled as to require the regular aid and attendance of another person may be entitled to additional payment of \$133 per month if receiving VA pension and \$159 per month if receiving compensation. Veterans receiving compensation for 100 per cent rating due to unemployability are not eligible for aid and attendance benefits.

Question - My first home was purchased with a GI loan. I am now selling this home. May a purchaser assume my GI loan?

Answer - You should obtain a release of liability from the VA if a purchaser assumes the loan. Otherwise, you may be held financially liable should the purchaser default on mortgage payments.

Question - Will my wife's income help me qualify for a GI home loan?

Answer - Yes. The gives full recognition to the income of both veteran and spouse.

Question - What help will the VA give my survivors in burying me?

Answer - If you had wartime service, VA will pay \$250 toward your funeral expense, plus \$150 toward your burial plot or interment cost. If your death is due to service-connected causes, VA will pay up to \$800 toward funeral and burial costs.

Question - I have four years honorable service during Korea. Will the VA pay medical expenses for my dependent wife and children?

Answer - No. The VA does not pay any medical benefits for dependents unless the veteran is rated 100 per cent permanently and totally disabled as the result of a service-connected disability or disabilities.

Question - Must I pay federal income tax on my GI Bill education benefit?

Answer - No. Among major tax exempt veterans benefits are compensation, pension, GI Bill and other educational assistance.

Question - I am medically retired from military service. I intend to buy \$10,000 of disabled veterans (RH) insurance coverage. Does this affect my right to buy Veterans Group Life Insurance coverage in the amount of \$20,000?

Answer - No. Coverage under USGLI policies and NSLI policies (including RH policies) is generally limited to \$10,000 but this does not limit concurrent coverage under SGLI, VGLI, or VMLI, provided you are otherwise eligible for these programs.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Lt. Stephen D. Whitaker, from Full-time University Training, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, to NOS, NOAA Ship WHITING as Field Operations Officer (December 1976)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

CAPTAIN

Barbee, William D., from Office of Congressional Liaison, Washington, D. C. to Deputy Director, Office of Ocean Engineering, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Rushford, Dewey G., from Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation to Office of the Director, NOAA Corps, Office of Program Planning, Liaison and Training, Rockville, Maryland

COMMANDER

Brown, James P., from Office of the Director, Pacific Marine Center to NOS, Marine Chart Division, Rockville, Maryland

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Childress, Floyd II, from Executive Officer, NOAA Ship FERREL to Marine Resources, as Operations Officer, Deepwater Dumpsite Project.

Mulhern, Martin R., from NOS, National Geodetic Survey, Rockville to Atlantic Oceanic and Atmospheric Laboratories, Miami, Florida.

LIEUTENANT

Wexler, James A., from Full-time University Training, Seattle, WA to Office of the General Council, NW Administrative Services Office, Seattle, WA.

Arnold, Harold B., from AMC, Coastal Mapping Division, Norfolk, VA to Full-time University Training, Cheney, WA.

Floyd, Richard P., from AMC, Norfolk, VA to NOS, National Geodetic Survey, Rockville, MD

Segur, Gregory V., from NOS, NOAA Ship MCARTHUR, Seattle, WA to NOS, Pacific Tides Party, Seattle, WA.

Gadd, Peter E., from Marine Geology and Geophysical Laboratory, Miami, FL to Full-time University Training, Berkeley, CA.

III. PROMOTIONS

Callahan, John K., Jr.	CDR	9/22/76	Wood, Emerson G.	LCDR	8/11/76
Schnebele, Kurt J.	LCDR	6/11/76	Bunn, Alan R.	LTJG	7/11/76
Wood, Stephen L.	LCDR	7/23/76	Stanke, Guy B.	LTJG	7/11/76
Faris, James R.	LCDR	8/05/76			

IV. APPOINTMENTS

None

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

Konchuba, Nicholas L.	ENS	11/15/76
Doering, Kathy J.	ENS	12/20/76
Bohle, Michael S.	LT	2/28/77
Peterson, James W.	ENS	3/15/77

Retirements

Tonkel, Miller J.	CAPT	3/1/76
Haraden, Gerard E.	CAPT	6/1/76

VI. RETIREMENTS

Davis, Carl N.	CDR	9/22/76
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VII. RESIGNATIONS

Johnson, Michael R.	LT	9/30/76
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VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1976 - 377

FLASH

LUMP SUM LEAVE PAYMENTS

In accordance with Section 748 of Public Law 94-212 dated 9 February 1976, payments to members of the Uniformed Services for lump sum leave is limited to no more than 60 days during their entire career. Additionally, Public Law 94-361 restricts lump sum leave payments to leave accrued on or after 1 September 1976, to computation based on basic pay only.

Pay for leave accrued prior to 1 September 1976 will continue to be based on computation of basic pay plus quarters and subsistence allowances.

The Personal Services Branch of the NOAA Finance Office is now maintaining a separate listing of leave accrued prior to 1 September 1976. Leave taken after 1 September 1976 will be charged on a last earned first used basis. Any leave used in excess of that earned after 1 September 1976, will, of course, be charged against the balance earned prior to that date. The amount of leave payable in a lump sum based on computation of base pay, quarters and subsistence allowances decreases accordingly and cannot be rebuilt.

For example, an officer has 60 days of leave accrued as of 1 September 1976. He earns 5 days of leave during September and October. He takes 15 days of leave during October. As of 1 November his leave balance will be 50 days. His leave accounts will show a balance of 0 days of leave accrued for the category of "leave accrued after 1 September 1976" and 50 days of leave accrued in the category of "leave accrued before 1 September 1976." The 50 day balance in the latter category will not increase for the purpose of lump sum leave payments computed on basic pay, quarters and subsistence allowances. His overall leave balance will continue to increase, but all newly accrued leave will be computed for lump sum payments based only on basic pay.

REMINDER FITNESS REPORTS

Commanding Officers, Officers-in-Charge, Division Chiefs and all other supervisors of commissioned officers are reminded of the requirement in NDM 56-06 for the submission of 31 December fitness reports.

By law, the Officer Personnel Board is required to review the records of all officers in order to recommend changes in the lineal list. The review will take place in late February or early March 1977. Fitness reports received in the Commissioned Personnel Division after 15 February 1977 may be too late for inclusion in the review.

What 4.83% Raise Really Means

New Monthly BAQ Rates

New Monthly Basic Pay Rates

PAY GRADE	WITH KIN	PAY GRADE	YEARS												Over 22	Over 26	
			Under 2	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 20			
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS																	
O-10		O-10	2943.80	3047.40	3047.40	3047.40	3047.40	3164.10	3164.10	3406.80*	3406.80*	3650.40*	3650.40*	3894.60*	3894.60*	4137.30*	
O-9	\$371.40	O-9	2609.10	2677.80	2734.50	2734.50	2734.50	2804.10	2804.10	2920.20	2920.20	3164.10	3164.10	3408.80*	3408.80*	3650.40*	
O-8	371.40	O-8	2363.10	2433.90	2491.80	2491.80	2491.80	2677.80	2677.80	2804.10	2804.10	2920.20	3047.40	3164.10	3291.00	3291.00	
O-7	371.40	O-7	1963.50	2037.30	2097.30	2097.30	2097.30	2190.90	2190.90	2318.40	2318.40	2433.90	2677.80	2861.70	2861.70	2861.70	
O-6	327.90	O-6	1455.30	1599.30	1703.40	1703.40	1703.40	1703.40	1703.40	1703.40	1703.40	1761.30	2040.30	2144.70	2190.90	2514.00	
O-5	327.90	O-5	1164.00	1367.10	1461.30	1461.30	1461.30	1506.00	1506.00	1586.40	1586.40	1692.30	1819.50	1923.90	1981.80	2051.40	
O-4	249.30	O-4	981.30	1194.30	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1297.80	1355.70	1447.80	1447.80	1599.30	1668.90	1715.40	1715.40	1715.40	
O-3	222.90	O-3	912.00	1019.40	1089.60	1205.70	1263.30	1308.90	1379.10	1447.80	1447.80	1483.20	1483.20	1483.20	1483.20	1483.20	
O-2	196.00	O-2	795.00	868.50	1043.10	1078.20	1100.70	1100.70	1100.70	1100.70	1100.70	1100.70	1100.70	1100.70	1100.70	1100.70	
O-1	171.30	O-1	690.00	718.50	868.50	868.50	868.50	868.50	868.50	868.50	868.50	868.50	868.50	868.50	868.50	868.50	
O-1	133.80	O-1															

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

New Service

BAS Rates

Officers..... \$55.61 per month

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WITH MORE THAN 4 YEARS OF ENLISTED SERVICE

O-3	1205.70	1263.30	1308.90	1379.10	1447.80	1506.00	1506.00	1506.00	1506.00	1506.00	1506.00	1506.00	1506.00	1506.00	1506.00	1506.00	1506.00
O-2	1078.20	1100.70	1135.50	1194.30	1240.50	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70
O-1	868.50	927.30	961.80	996.60	1031.40	1078.20	1078.20	1078.20	1078.20	1078.20	1078.20	1078.20	1078.20	1078.20	1078.20	1078.20	1078.20

The overall raise of 4.83 percent for the military translates into a wide range of new pay and allowance rates, effective Oct. 1, as shown in the accompanying tables. Only subsistence cash is increased by direct application of the overall percentage. Under new authority granted by Congress, one-quarter of the basic pay increase is shifted into quarters allowance rates, in addition to the regular 4.83 percent BAQ raise. As a result, basic pay goes up only 3.62 percent and BAQ by nine to 16 percent, depending on grade. Those people without dependents who do not draw full cash BAQ will receive a new partial BAQ in cash, representing most of the money shifted from their basic pay into BAQ. (Permission granted by Editor, NAVY TIMES, to reprint above article).

*The rate of basic pay for members of the uniformed services at these rates is limited by section 5308 of title 5 of the United States Code, as added by the Federal Pay comparability Act of 1970, to the rate for level V of the Executive Schedule or \$3300.00 per month.



NOAA CORPS LOCATION ROSTER

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

OCTOBER 1976

DEGREE CODES - COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

NOTE: Codes were selected so that generally, if the acronym is from a single word such as Biology the code is Bi with a small letter. Two words such as Bio-Engineer are coded using two capital letters, BE.

Ae	Aerology	Hd	Hydrology
AB	Aero-Bio Engineer	Hi	History
AE	Aero Engineer		
Ag	Agricultural Engineer	IA	Industrial Arts
Ar	Architectual Engineer	IE	Industrial Engineer
As	Astronomy	IM	Industrial Management
BA	Business Administration	LA	Liberal Arts
BC	Biochemistry	Lw	Law
BE	Bio-Engineer		
Bi	Biology	MA	Marine Affairs
BS	Basic Science	Ma	Math
Bs	Bio-Science	MB	Marine Biology
		Me	Meteorology
CA	Communication Arts	ME	Mechanical Engineer
Ca	Cartography	Mg	Management
CE	Civil Engineer	Mi	Mining Engineer
Ch	Chemistry	MO	Meteorology Oceanography
Ci	Civil & Environmental Engineer	MP	Math/Physics
CM	Chemical Engineer	MR	Marine Engineer
CP	Chemistry-Physics	MS	Marine Science
CS	Computer Science	MT	Marine Transportation
CZ	Coastal Zone/Resource Management		
		Na	Naval Architecture
EA	Earth & Atmsopheric Science	NA	Naval Academy
Ea	Earth Science	NS	Nautical Science
Ec	Economics		
Ed	Education	Oc	Oceanography
EE	Electrical Engineer	OE	Ocean Engineering
Eg	English	OT	Ocean Technology
EM	Engineering Management		
EP	Engineering Physics	PA	Public Administration
Er	Earth Physics	PE	Petroleum Engineer
ES	Engineering Science	Ph	Photogrammetry
Ev	Environmental Science	PM	Pre Med
		PO	Physical Oceanography
FB	Fisheries Bio	Ps	Psychology
Fi	Fisheries	PS	Physical Science
Fo	Forestry	Py	Physics
FR	Forest Resources		
FS	Fundamental Science	SE	Sanitary Engineering
		Sm	Seismology
GA	Government Administration	ST	Science & Technology
GC	Geology-Chemistry		
Gd	Geodesy; Geodetic Science	Zo	Zoology
Ge	General Engineer		
GE	Geological Engineer		
Gg	Geography		
GH	Geoscience-Hydrology		
Gl	Geology		
GO	Geological Oceanography		
Gp	Geophysics		
GS	General Science		
Gs	Geology Science		

NOAA HEADQUARTERS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

85	Callahan	MR/Lw*		(1/2/75)	1/1/76		
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OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF SEA GRANT

195	Kissam	IE	SG	7/2/75	7/16/75	9/75	U.of Washington
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OFFICE OF OCEAN ENGINEERING

7	Barbee	CE/Oc*			9/16/76	9/76	
258	Peterson	Bi		9/16/76 (11/5/75)	9/16/76	9/76	MUST

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
68	Johnson, P.C.	Gd/Gd*			4/21/75	4/16/75	Gt. Lakes Reg.

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
MARINE RESOURCES

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
1	Phillips	CE	MRx3	6/5/72	6/1/72		Dep. Fed. Coord.
52	Hayes	CE/PA*	MR1	6/10/74 (9/ /71)	6/16/74	6/10/74	Ch., Map Chart Gd. (FM, C3x3)
140	Prahl	G1/G1	MR		5/16/76	5/76	

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND PREDICTION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
48	Florwick	CE/+Oc*	EM3	3/22/76	3/16/76	4/76	

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
DIRECTOR, NOAA CORPS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
--	Nygren	ES-ME/ +Oc*	NC	8/29/68	9/1/68		Dir, NOAA Corps
2	Tonkel	CE	NC2		12/1/71		Dir, Train & Lia (Retire. 3/1/77)
5	Rushford	PS	NCS	9/16/76	4/1/75	9/76	
51	Land	G1/G1+Oc*	NC1	10/8/75	9/1/75	7/75	Ch, ComPers
207	Armstrong	G1	NC12		7/16/76	8/76	Rec. Boulder
220	Seymour	Ch/+ST*	NC1	9/2/75	8/1/75	7/75	

LIAISON

49	Bradly	NS	N3D	7/26/74	7/1/74	8/74	OCEANAV TO: Oc XO 2/77
66	Dropp	MT	N3D			1/77	OCEANAV
54	Jeffries	CE/Gd*		5/12/75	5/1/75	6/75	Army Lia, Ft. Sill
90	North	Ma				1/77	NAVOCEANO

NOAA OFFICER TRAINING CLASS

76	Burke	CE/GD*/	NC21	2/1/74	1/16/74	4/ /74	OIC, NOAA OTC (Resign 12/31/76)
67	Forster	MT	NC21			1/77	OIC, NOAA OTC
172	Meyer, M.C.	MO	NC21	1/25/74 (7/1/73)	1/16/74	2/74	To: FUT 1/77 (FM, CLS)
259	Pasciuti, K.	MB	NC21	10/2/75	9/16/75	10/75	

FLIGHT DUTY WITH NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHIC SQUADRON

78	Noble	EE	USN		9/1/75	9/75	VXN8, PaxMD.
95	Genzlinger	CE	USN	9/4/75	9/1/75	9/75	VXN8, PaxMD.

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
DIRECTOR, NOAA CORPS
FULLTIME UNIVERSITY TRAINING

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
35	Sandquist	ME	ICAF		7/16/76	8/76	
67	Forster	MT	U/Wa	9/11/75	9/16/76	9/75	Public Affairs TO: OIC, NOAA OTC
90	North	Ma	AFSC		8/16/76	8/76	

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
DIRECTOR, NOAA CORPS
FULL-TIME UNIVERSITY TRAINING

118	Duernberger	MO	U of Miami	8/1/75	9/75		TO: NAVOCEANO 1/77 Atmos. Sci.
129	Hunt	Oc-GL	U of Wash		9/77		Marine Geology
145	Turnbull	Py/+Py	U of Wash	9/1/75	9/75		Coastal Res Mgt TO SU, 5/77
165	Whitaker, S.	Py	MIT	8/29/75	8/1/75	9/75	Meteorology TO: WHITING 12/76
168	Yeager, D.	GL	ODU	1/1/77	1/77		Oceanography
232	Pasciuti, D.	NS			1/77		Oceo Engr
172	Meyer, M.C.	MO	C.W. Post		1/77		Public Admin.
160	Adams, W.L.	Ma	MAFB	(1/2/74)	5/1/76	4/76	Navigator, Flight
215	Bergner	Oc	MAFB	(8/19/74)	5/1/76	4/76	Navigator, Flight
188	Arnold, H.	GL	E. Wa. St.	9/1/76	9/76		Geology
96	Lyons, J.	PM/ZO	U/Wa	8/16/76	9/76		Mar. Res. Dev. & Mgt.
216	Gadd	OE	U. of Ca.	9/1/76	9/76		Ocean. Engr.

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS

NORTHWEST ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE OFFICE

79	Gelb	CE/EM*		8/8/75 (12/72)	8/1/75	8/75	SandPt Proj. (NAVOCEO)
166	Wexler	GL/+GL+LW				9/76	

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES

70	Kieninger	G1/MA*	F4	(3/1/73)	7/16/74	8/74	US-USSR Claims Bd. (FM, FUT & CAM)
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OFFICE OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

264	Albertson	Fi	F33		12/16/75	1/76	Mar. Mammals
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NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
OFFICE OF RESOURCE RESEARCH

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. Dte	Dte O.D. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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NORTHEAST FISHERIES CENTER

163	Ruszala	MO	F131	11/15/74 (3/23/73)	11/1/74	11/74	R/V PHALAROPE (FM, EM)
136	Smolowitz	MR	F131			9/77	Woods Hole
217	Loiseau	ME	F131	10/22/74	10/1/74	12/74	Gear Res Lab TO: AMC-1/77
236	Pawlowski	Bi	F131	7/30/75	7/16/75	9/75	Environ St. Gp.
260	Cavin	CH	F133	5/28/76	5/16/76	5/76	Narragansett, RI

SOUTHWEST FISHERIES CENTER

182	Kaiser, T.	G1	F142	3/24/76	3/16/76	4/76	Kewalo Basin
184	Perryman	Zo/Bi	F141		12/16/75	2/76	LaJolla
157	Faris	CE/CE	F143	3/5/73 (12/ /72)	3/1/73	3/ /73	Tiburón TO: AOHL-12/76
254	Gullekson	Oc	F143	11/19/75	11/1/75	1/76	Tiburón
253	Jackson, T.	Bi	F141	7/30/76	7/16/76	8/76	LaJolla
132	Hewitt	CE	F141		10/1/76	9/76	LaJolla TO: XO, TC, 8/77
294	Haught	Oc	F143			11/76	Tiburón

NORTHEAST FISHERIES REGION

105	Kawka	Bi/Bi	FNE			7/77	FishVes Safe Off
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SOUTHWEST FISHERIES REGION

142	Pepe	MO	FSW25	4/9/76	4/1/76	4/76	San Diego, Res. Mgt.
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NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
OFFICE OF RESOURCE RESEARCH

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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GULF COASTAL FISHERIES CENTER

228	Holden	ME	F10	7/14/75	6/16/75	7/75	Galveston
(2) 296	Baxter	FB/FB			12/1/76	11/76	Port Aransas

NORTHWEST FISHERIES CENTER

203	Miller, M.A.	Oc	F11	3/1/74	4/ /74	ObserverProg.
205	Bohle	F1	F11	3/25/74	2/16/74	3/ /74 Muk11teoFldSta TO: KE, 12/76
224	Mercer	Oc-Zo	F113	7/1/75	7/1/75	8/75 Mar. Mammals
246	Parker	Oc-ZO	F11	12/12/75	11/1/75	11/75
241	Hennick	Bi/AS	F11	12/16/76	12/76	ObserverProg.
259	Ellis, R.	Oc	F11	1/6/76	1/2/76	1/76
266	Langeveld	ME	F11	1/14/76	1/1/76	1/76 CZ&Est.Studies
293	Uusitalo	Bi	F11	11/1/76	11/76	Muk11teoFldSta
292	Kimball	Oc-Zo	F11	12/1/76	12/76	Mar. Fish&Shell

SOUTHEAST FISHERIES CENTER

263	Mericas, C.	Bi	F123	1/19/76	1/1/76	2/76 Pascagoula
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NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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ATLANTIC ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP

255	Carty	Bi	F182	1/12/76	1/1/76	1/76 Narragansett, RI
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PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP

170	Nelson, C.S.	Gp	F101	7/16/73	6/16/73	7/ /73 Monterey, CA
283	Bretschneider	OC	F183	7/16/76	8/76	Monterey, CA

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
--	Powell	PE	C	5/3/72	5/16/72		Director
9	Lanier	CE	Cx2	3/17/72	2/16/72	3/72	Spec. Asst.
15	Upham	CE/+Gp*		12/1/76			

CHART AUTOMATION PROJECTS OFFICE

MARINE DATA SYSTEMS PROJECT

33	Moses	CE/+Oc*	Cx71	7/1/74	8/74	Chief (Fm, WFP4x2)
150	Schiro	Py/CS**PyCx71		7/2/71 1/8/75	1/1/75	2/75
169	Dolan	Ma	Cx71	12/1/75	11/75	
288	Dearbaugh	BC/+BC	Cx71	8/4/76	7/16/76	8/76

AERONAUTICAL CHART AUTOMATION PROJECT

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
4	Baker	CE	C1	6/6/72 (7/11/66)	8/1/67		Dir (FM User Aff.) DepDir&NAD (FmNAD)
40	Bossler	CE/Gd*	C1x2	11/16/72			
60	Austin, N.	CE		6/16/76	7/76		
113	Pfeifer	Gd/Gd	C1x2	1/16/74	1/75		
175	Wescott	G1	Anchorage	5/16/73	7/73		OIC, Alaska TO: FOO, MA, 11/76

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY MOBILE FIELD DUTY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
193	Floyd	CE		9/16/76	10/76		
209	Oswald	Gd/Gd		6/1/75	8/75		
243	Mezger	CE		12/26/75	12/16/75	1/76	
291	Wencker	Ma			6/77		

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
14	Houlder	CE/CE*	C3	4/1/76	4/76		Director
3	Boyer	CE	C3	1/6/76	12/16/75	1/76	Int'l Chart Coord.
18	Posey	CE/+Gp*	C3x3	1/16/75	2/75		Program & Req. TO: MR4, 7/77
39	Yeager, J.A.	CE/Gd*	C3x1	1/16/76	12/1/75	1/76	Deputy Dir.

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS

42	Patrick	Oc	C35	12/1/74 (1/ /73)	12/1/74	1/75	Ch. Mar. Survey (Fm, RF20x3-GATE) Prog. & Require.
50	Petersen	CE/MA*				1/78	
109	Childress	CE/CE		10/1/76	10/1/76	10/76	DeepWaterDumpsite
131	Suloff	Ea	C351	7/30/76	7/76	8/76	
177	Norris	G1	C351		7/22/74	7/74	

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS MARINE CHART DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
31	Tibbit	CE	C32	6/21/76	6/15/76		Chief
69	Brown	Py/Go*	C32		10/1/76	10/76	
93	Rossi	Gg	C32	8/15/75	7/1/75	8/75	
180	Stanley	ES/Ca	C32	8/1/75	6/16/75	7/75	

COAST PILOT BRANCH

206	Cheigren	BE	C324	1/13/75	12/16/74	2/75	Mobile Fld.
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NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS OCEANOGRAPHIC DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
24	Hull	CE/Ph*	C33		1/1/77	1/77	Chief
82	Fisher, C.	MO/PO*	C33	10/ /72	11/16/72	12/72	Chief TO: CO, ShipPE, 1/77
123	Spillman	ME-MP		2/1/77	2/77		TIDES
138	Bodnar	CE	C33	1/3/75	1/1/75	1/75	Tides TO: DA, Exec. 4/77
265	Fields	Ma	C33		12/16/75	1/76	
289	Walker	G1	C33		8/1/76	9/76	

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS COASTAL MAPPING DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
45	Collins	CE/Gd*	C34	6/2/75 (12/ /72)	6/1/75	6/75	Chief (Fm, NGS)
71	Simmons	CE	C34	1/2/75	11/1/74	12/74	Ops Ofcr
88	Mandelkern	Ma	C3411	7/16/71	7/1/71		Flight
104	Grunthal	Ma-BA	C3411	10/13/72	9/1/72		Flight
110	Whitaker, C.G1/+G1		C3411	10/30/70	10/1/70		Flight
127	Flior, A.	MO	C3411	1/2/76 (9/71)	1/1/76	1/76	Flight
149	Meyers, B.	Py/BA	C3411	6/25/75	6/1/75	7/75	Flight
152	Ethridge	CE/CE*	C34	1/2/76	12/16/75	1/76	ResearchGp
185	Eilers	Bi	C34		7/16/76	7/76	Flight

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY AERONAUTICAL CHARTING AND CARTOGRAPHY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
35	Sandquist	CE	C4			7/77	Asst. Assoc. Dir.
121	Goehler	IE/BA	C41	8/11/75 (1/8/73)	8/16/75		ActingDepDirACD Flight Edit
130	Muller	MO	C41	7/15/74 (9/9/71)	7/1/74	8/74	Rsch Gp (FM, AHP)
167	Wehling, P.	EE	C41	1/2/76 (1/31/73)	1/1/76	1/76	Rsch Gp (Fm, NGS)
274	Tennessee, D.	Me	C41		5/76		RschGp

OFFICE OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY MARINE TECHNOLOGY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
13	McCaffrey	CE/CE*	C6	9/1/75	9/1/75	9/75	Deputy

ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT LAB

25	Mobley	EE	C61	8/30/74 (12/8/69)	8/1/74	10/1/74	Riverdale (Fm AMC, Ops)
116	Goodman	EE	C61		7/1/75	6/76	TO: MM, 7/77 Riverdale
120	Hopkins	MP/MA/ +Ma	C61	7/17/75	5/16/75	6/75	
223	Johnson, G.	H1			12/16/76	1/77	NOS, EDL

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE TECHNOLOGY

NATIONAL DATA BUOY PROJECT

202 Harman PS C62 7/1/74 8/74

NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTRUMENTATION CENTER

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
OFFICE OF FLEET OPERATIONS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
8	Lippold	CE	C7		7/1/76		Director
10	Williams, R.	CE			8/16/76		New Ship Dev. Prog TO: Deputy, OFO
22	Miller, S.	CE	C7x1	1/15/73	12/16/72	1/73	Deputy TO: CO DI, 1/77 LaborRel & ProgDev
36	Midgley	CE	C71	9/1/71	4/16/75		
74	Walter	IA		8/23/76		8/76	New Ship Const.
107	Smart	NA	C7x4		12/1/74	12/74	Ch, Ship Inspect
117	Bryson	CE	C7x4			10/77	Ch, Ship Inspect

OPERATIONS DIVISION

43 Williams, B. CE C711 3/27/72 2/1/72 SpProj.Br.
TO: CO FA, 6/77

MARINE ENGINEERING DIVISION

34	Grunwell	NA/+Ma	C72	8/1/72	7/1/72		Chief Retire 4/1/77 Elec. SysBr
114	Sowers	EE/+EE	C72	2/1/76	2/1/76	2/76	
210	Anderson	ME	C72	1/7/75	12/16/74	12/74	MarEngrDiv.

ATLANTIC MARINE CENTER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
11	Munson	CE/Gp*	CAM	4/19/76	4/16/76		Director
12	Haraden	CE/+OC*	CAMXO		5/1/74	6/74	Dep. Director Retire 6/1/77
173	Jamerson	G1	CAM102		7/1/76	Sum/76	SpecAss't-Rec.

OPERATIONS DIVISION

23	Buffington	CE	CAM1	8/21/75	9/1/75	9/75	Ops Ofcr
119	Berman	Ps/+MB*	CAM101	1/9/75	1/1/75	1/75	FldProcOfcr TO: XO, KELEZ, 6/77

PROCESSING

46	Trauschke	CE/BA*	CAM3		8/1/76	8/76	Chief
245	Mason	CS	CAM33	11/14/75	10/16/75	11/75	

ELECTRONICS DIVISION

156	Wood, S.L.	G1	CAM6	2/18/75 (8/11/72)	1/1/75	2/75	(FmUSGS)
295	Pardo	EE			10/16/76	11/76	

MARINE ENGINEERING DIVISION

30	Newsom	CE	CAM4	1/21/74	1/1/74	1/18/74	Chief (FM, AFSC) TO: OFO, 3/77
94	Atwell	MO/+PO*	CAM4		1/1/77	1/77	TO: Chief
161	Kolesar	CE	CAM4			2/77	
201	Taylor, D.	MR	CAM4	2/8/74	2/1/74	3/74	
181	Jones, Ron	ME-Ps	CAM4	6/28/75	8/1/75	7/75	
217	Loiseau	ME				1/77	Fish Aug

ATLANTIC MARINE CENTER
COASTAL MAPPING DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
61	Carlen	Fo/Ph	CAM5	11/16/73	11/16/73	11/1/73	Chief
155	Drake	OE		4/1/76	4/1/76	4/76	
226	Snella	CE			5/16/75	6/75	
229	Russel	EE		11/7/75	10/1/75	11/75	Airports
262	Astle	Ed/+Ea		1/23/76	1/1/76	1/76	
279	Marriner	NS		3/15/76	3/16/76	4/76	Tides, S.C.
372	Rhett	Ma-Ec			10/1/76	10/76	

SOUTHEAST MARINE SUPPORT FACILITY

64 Reinke CE CAM15 2/28/76 1/16/76 1/76

WOODS HOLE - PORT CAPTAIN

38 Nixon CE CAMx2 1/3/73 1/1/73 1/73

SANDY HOOK, N.J. - PORT CAPTAIN

199 George MT 2/27/76 3/1/76 3/76

ATLANTIC MARINE CENTER
HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY BRANCH

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
108	Daniels	NS		6/21/76	7/1/76	7/75	Chief
126	Theberge	GE			2/1/76	3/76	1257
164	Arbusto	MO		6/16/76	6/76		Lia. GL
191	Wert	PO		2/25/74	2/16/74	3/74	1277
247	Perrin	GS			10/16/75	11/75	
261	Bennett	EE		1/26/76	2/1/76	2/76	
273	Andreen, K.	BE			5/16/76	5/76	
285	Iwamoto	G1				7/76	
368	Wilder	MS			10/1/76	10/76	

PEIRCE

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
66	Dropp	MT		7/19/74	7/1/74	8/74	CO TO: OCEANAV CO
82	Fisher, C.	MO/PO*				1/77	
87	Molyneaux	CE			6/1/76	7/76	XO
151	Schnebele	Oc		6/8/75	6/1/75	7/75	FOO
237	Baisley	Ma/OE	53	12/22/75	12/16/75	1/76	
302	Lillestolen	G1	51		6/16/75	7/75	
312	Parsons, R.	Oc	52	10/1/75	10/1/75	10/75	
322	Varney	FS	52	10/10/75	10/1/75	10/75	
347	Minkel	ZO	54		4/1/76	4/76	

WHITING

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
62	Carpenter	ES/Gd*		8/2/76	7/16/76	8/76	CO
97	Wilson	ME			5/1/76	6/76	XO
165	Whitaker, S.	Py/+Me				12/76	FOO
168	Yeager, D.	G1			6/1/75	6/75	FOO TO: FUT, 1/77
319	Konchuba	Bi	52	(9/29/75)	5/1/76	5/75	Resign 11/15/76
337	Goodrich	Bi	53		12/16/75	1/76	
302	Gofus	Me	51		6/16/75	7/75	
327	Barone	Bi	52		10/1/75	10/75	
348	Rubino	AE	54	4/9/76	4/1/76	4/76	

MT MITCHELL 12 bunks

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	10 + 2=12	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
24	Hull	CE/Ph*		8/16/75	8/16/75	8/75	CO TO: MSM, 1/77 CO
37	Umbach	CE/Ph*			12/1/76	1/77	
83	Rolland	Ma			7/1/76	8/76	XO
116	Goodman	EE				7/77	
141	Mills	Ma		5/3/76	5/1/76	5/76	FOO
339	Rice, D.	ME	53	1/5/76	12/16/75	1/76	
311	Mann	G1	50	3/28/75	3/16/75	4/75	
321	Dewhurst	Gp	52	9/29/75	10/1/75	10/75	
280	Waltz	Bi	54		4/1/76	4/76	
336	Newell, V.	Gs/Ev	53	(1/2/76)	5/1/76	5/76	
362	Cox	Ma	55	6/28/76	6/16/76	7/76	
361	Henderson	Zo	55		6/16/76	7/76	
365	Olson	ME	56		10/1/76	10/76	
375	Daugherty	Py	56		10/1/76	10/76	

RESEARCHER 24 bunks (14 officer max.)

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	13+	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
21	Franklin	CE		7/8/75	7/1/75	7/75	CO TO:Retire6/1/77
37	Umbach	CE/PH*			1/1/76	12/75	XO TO:MI,12/76
103	Stubblefield	Ed/G1		12/8/75	12/1/75	12/75	F00
125	Sellers	Ma			12/16/76	1/77	
221	Nelson, C.J.	G1	44		1/1/76	1/76	
241	Vose	CM	50		3/16/75	4/75	
306	Bunn	MS	51	7/3/75	6/16/75	7/75	
315	Scott	OT	52	10/11/75	10/1/75	10/75	
324	Smehil	OC	52	9/30/75	10/1/75	10/75	
332	Howard	ES	53		12/16/75	1/75	
334	Merritt	Py	53		12/16/75	1/76	
356	McGrath	BC	55	6/26/76	6/16/76	7/76	
359	Novaro	PO	55	7/2/76	6/16/76	7/76	
371	Stanley	OT	56		10/1/76	10/77	

FERREL

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	4 + 1=5	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
86	Matsushige	EE		1/6/76	1/1/76	1/76	CO
158	Bass	Ma			7/15/76	7/76	XO
320	Woods, P.	CE	52		10/1/75	10/75	
358	King	BI/MB	55	6/30/76	6/16/76	7/76	
367	Shields	OE	56		10/1/76	10/76	

RUDE & HECK

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE		ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
55	Ganse	CE/Sm*		10/5/74	9/1/74	10/74	CO-Diver
81	Crozfer	G1		1/22/76	1/1/76	2/76	XO
341	Gross	BS	53	1/2/76	12/16/75	1/76	
298	Renninger	MO	50		3/16/75	4/75	OD-Diver TO:NWS,12/76
317	Vadnais	Py	52		10/1/75	10/75	OD

GEORGE B. KELEZ

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 1=7	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
91	DeCoste	Eg			6/16/76	9/76	CO
98	Stachelhaus	Ch/+Oc*		9/30/74	10/1/74	10/74	CO
119	Berman	Ps/+MB*				7/77	XO
105	Kawka	BI/BI			10/1/74	10/74	XO TO:NEFR,SafetyOff
171	Manzo	ES		5/16/76	5/16/76	5/76	
223	Johnson, G.	H1	49		12/16/74	1/75	Div.-OD TO: EDL,1/77
234	Meyer, T.	MB	44	7/27/75	7/1/75	7/75	Div.-OOD
270	Otto	G1	45	1/24/76	2/1/76	W/75	
308	Tokar	Ch	51		6/16/75	7/75	
363	Bortniak	Me	56		10/1/76	10/76	

GEORGE M. BOWERS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	2 + 1=3	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
161	Kolesar	CE			7/1/75	7/75	CO

PACIFIC MARINE CENTER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
6	Taylor, E.	CE/Gd*	CPM			7/76	Director
29	Townsend	CE	CPM	7/26/76	7/16/76	8/76	Deputy Dir.
56	Fleming	Oc	CPM1	11/17/75	11/16/75	11/75	Ch. Ops.
99	Albright	CE/CE	CPM1	2/9/76	1/15/76	1/76	Ass't Ops
238	Jarrett	NS		3/15/76	3/15/76		SpAss't.-Rec
230	Hauser, G.	Py/CS		1/5/76	12/16/75	1/76	
197	Thelen	Py				4/76	

PROCESSING DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE		ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
92	Nortrup	CE/CE-PA*CPM3		8/21/75 (12/18/74)	8/16/75	8/75	Chief TO:XO,RH,1/77 (Fm,CPM,Ops)
139	Seidel	GO	CPM32	9/11/74	9/16/74	10/74	
179	Pickrell	Ma	CPM32		10/16/75	11/75	Impl Gp.

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE		ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
72	Vandermeulen	EE/Oc*		12/3/73	12/1/73	12/73	Chief
276	O'Clock, J.	EE		5/14/76	4/16/76	4/76	

PACIFIC TIDES PARTY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE		ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
162	Moore	Ma	CPM102		10/1/75	11/75	Chief
208	Segur	Oc-G1	CPM102			11/76	
225	Stroble	Me	CPM102	4/1/75	4/1/75	6/75	
281	Morris, R.	ME	CPM102	11/20/75	11/16/75	11/75	San Francisco

ANCHORAGE ALASKA LIAISON

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE		ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
63	Pickens	CE		10/1/74	9/1/74	12/74	

TOWNSEND CROMWELL

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	4 + 1=5	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
117	Bryson	CE		2/28/75	2/1/75	3/75	CO TO:OF0,9/77
132	Hewitt	CE				8/77	XO
136	Smolowitz	MR		3/3/75	1/16/75	2/75	XO TO:NEFC,9/77
338	Person	EA	53		12/16/75	1/76	

DAVIDSON

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
65	Andreasen	CE		1/9/76	12/16/75	1/76	CO
80	Steffin	CE/Oc*			12/16/74	1/75	XO
138	Bodnar	CE				4/77	XO
146	Arnold, R.	Ma			5/16/76	5/76	TO:Resign12/31/76
291	Wencker	Ma	49	5/3/76 (1/3/75)	5/1/76		TO:NGS,5/77
343	Wheaton	Oc	53	1/12/76	12/16/75	1/76	
310	Kenny	Ma	51	7/4/75	6/16/75	7/75	
352	Snyder	CE	54	4/23/76	4/1/76	4/76	
357	Greenawalt	CE	55		6/16/76	7/76	

MCARTHUR

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
53	Crawford	CE/Gd*		12/8/75	11/16/75	1/76	CO
123	Spillman	ME-MP		7/5/75 (11/28/73)	11/1/73	11/1/73	XO TO:C33,1/77
143	Jones, F.	EE/OE*			6/16/76	6/76	F00
175	Wescott	G1			12/16/76	1/77	F00
208	Segur	Oc-G1	48	10/11/74	10/1/74	10/74	Diver TO:PACTIDES,11/76
235	Nelson, J.B.	G1	44		7/16/75	8/75	
295	Pardo	EE	49	2/2/76 (1/18/75)	2/1/76	2/76	TO:EED,AMC,10/76
299	Clark, T.	Ma	50	4/2/75	3/16/75	4/75	TO:SEL,12/76
309	Clark, E.M.	G1	51	7/13/75	6/16/75	7/75	Diver
366	Sutton	ME	56		10/1/76	10/76	
374	Thomson	G1	56		10/1/76	10/76	

FAIRWEATHER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	10 + 2+12	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
27	Alderman	CE			1/1/75	2/75	CO
43	Williams, B.	CE				6/77	CO
77	Smith, F.T.	CE/CE		4/29/75	4/1/75	5/75	XO
128	Thomas	Py/GP		1/16/76	1/16/76	W/75	F00
153	MacFarland	G1			12/16/75	1/76	
330	Leigh	Gd/Gd	53	1/24/76	12/16/75	1/76	
297	Poole	Py/Oc	50	3/31/75	3/16/75	4/75	
304	Sullivan	B1	51	7/19/75	6/16/75	7/75	

FAIRWEATHER - 12 bunks

323	Millett	Gl	52	10/10/75	10/1/75	10/75
325	Garb	Ma	52	10/10/75	10/1/75	10/75
268	Doering, L.	Bi	54	4/30/76	4/1/76	4/76
355	Crowell	Ma	55		6/16/76	7/76
289	Withrow	Oc	56		10/1/76	10/76

MILLER FREEMAN

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	14 + 2=16	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
50	Petersen	CE/MA*		1/3/75	12/16/74	1/75	CO TO:MSM,1/78 XO-Diver TO:AMC,1/77 XO
94	Atwell	MO/+PO*		10/18/74	10/1/74	10/74	
110	Whitaker, C.	GL/+GL				7/77	
115	Taguchi	Zo/+Oc		3/11/75	2/16/74	3/75	F00-Diver
204	Gores	FB			10/1/76	10/76	
240	McConaghy	Ma			5/14/76	5/76	
314	Kretsch	Ma	52		10/1/75	10/75	
340	Rutten	Bs	53		1/13/76	1/76	
346	Jemison	Bi	54		4/1/76	4/76	

RAINIER 12 bunks

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	10 + 2=12	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
16	Randall, J.	Gl			8/1/76	8/76	CO
84	Schaefer	CE/+CE*		1/5/76	1/1/76	1/76	XO
133	Richards	GO			12/1/75	12/75	F00
144	Lapine	Gd/+Gd*			4/1/76	6/76	
239	Kleinschmidt	MP/ES	46	1/9/76	12/1/75	w/75	
305	Osborn	Me-CA	51	7/6/75	6/16/75	7/75	
307	Stanke	CE	51	7/6/75	6/16/75	7/75	
313	Doering, K.	Bi	54		4/1/76	4/76	
318	Peterson, J.	Ch-Ma	52	10/14/75	10/1/75	10/75	Resign 12/76
326	Ramsey	OE	52	10/9/75	10/1/75	10/75	Resign 3/77
342	Davis, J.	Ma	53	1/12/76	12/16/75	1/76	
351	Lerch	Bi	54	4/12/76	4/1/76	4/76	
370	Molchan	Ma	56		10/1/76	10/76	

DISCOVERER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	14 + 2=16	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
15	Upham	CE/+Gp*		12/2/74	11/16/74	1/75	CO TO:C,1/77 CO
22	Miller, S.	CE				1/77	
41	Speer	CE		11/4/74	11/1/74	11/74	XO
111	Lilly	GS/Me*				5/77	
135	McGee	Gl/+Lw		3/1/75	3/1/75	3/75	F00
154	Wood, E.	Py				8/77	
241	Hennick	Bi/AS	49	1/6/75	12/16/74	1/75	Diver-OD TO:NWFC,12/76
271	Simpson	Gp	53	1/2/76	12/16/75	1/76	
277	Lyon	Ma	52	10/18/75	10/1/75	10/75	TO:Resign,1/31/77
331	Sagalow	Oc	53	1/4/76	12/16/75	1/76	
292	Kimball	Oc-Zo	49	1/3/75	12/16/74	1/75	
300	Philippsborn	Gp	50	3/15/75	3/16/75	4/75	
350	Ludwig	Bi	54	4/12/76	4/1/76	4/76	
362	Conrad	Oc-Zo	55	7/7/76	6/16/76	7/76	
363	Hiscox	Ma	56		10/1/76	10/76	
369	McCluskey	Bi/Ev	56		10/1/76	10/76	

OCEANOGRAPHER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	14 + 2=16	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
17	Taggart	CE		7/25/75	7/1/75	8/75	CO
57	Newell, R.	Me/GP*		5/19/74	5/16/74	5/74	XO

OCEANOGRAPHER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	14 + 2=16	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
49	Bradly	NS				2/77	XO
129	Hunt	Oc-Gl		12/16/74	12/1/74	1/75	F00
333	Pearson	EE	53		12/16/75	1/76	
293	Uusitalo	Bi	49		12/16/74	1/75	TO:NWFC,10/76
335	Larson	Oc	53		12/16/75	1/76	
328	Pipho	Oc	52		10/1/75	10/75	
329	McGough	Hd	52		10/1/75	10/75	
349	Latimer	Ma	54		4/1/76	4/76	
351	Jameson	Bi	54		4/1/76	4/76	
361	Tullis	Py	55		6/16/76	6/76	
364	Moakley	ME	56		10/1/76	10/76	
176	Lounsbery	Ma/PO	56		10/1/76	10/76	

SURVEYOR

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	14 + 2=16	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
19	Jeffers	GE/+Gp*		2/13/76	2/1/76	4/76	CO
75	Wintermyre	CE/CE			4/1/76	4/76	XO
124	Roush	Gl/GO		1/15/76	12/16/75	1/76	F00
145	Turnbull	Py/+Py				4/76	
244	Berg	Fo			12/16/75	1/76	
272	Harrigan	MB	53		12/16/75	1/76	
294	Haught	Oc	49		12/16/74	1/75	OD TO:SWFC,10/76 OD TO:GCFC,10/76
296	Baxter	FB/FB	49	1/3/75	12/16/74	1/75	
301	Bradley, M.	Ma	50	7/12/76	6/15/76	6/76	
316	Doggett	Py	52	10/24/75	10/1/75	10/75	
278	Lagerloef	OC	54	4/11/76	4/1/76	4/76	
354	Consigliari	FR	55	6/28/76	6/16/76	7/76	
231	Laydon	EO	56		10/1/76	10/76	
373	Brockhouse	EE	56		10/1/76	10/76	

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
58	Allbritton	CE/Me*	W161	4/6/73	3/1/73	3/73	OceoServices
59	DeRycka	MT/Oc*	W161		8/1/76	9/76	OceoServices
73	Wyzewski	MO/+Me*	W162	5/25/73	6/1/73	6/73	Marine Weath.Serv
111	Lilly	GS/Me*	WSFO	1/15/75	12/16/74	2/75	Seattle TO:DI,4/77 Ass'tTsunamiSp.
233	Sigrist	Gp	WFP	8/13/75	8/1/75	8/75	
252	Ziolko	Ma	WSFO	1/2/76	12/1/75	1/76	Portland, OR
257	Sarb	CE	Slide11	3/2/76	1/16/76	1/76	RiverForecastCtr.
298	Renninger	Mo				1/77	OceoServices

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SERVICE

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
26	Burroughs	CE/+Gd*	D	12/31/75 (12/2/74)	12/1/75	12/75	DeepWaterPorts (Fm,PMC Ops) NGSTDC
174	Calebaugh	Gd	D62		3/1/75	2/75	CEDDA
251	Kuhl	Ma	D2		6/16/75	7/75	NGSTDC, MGG
213	Lawrence	GE	D261	1/9/76	1/16/76	1/76	NGSTDC, ADP
287	Kosinski	Ma			10/1/76	9/76	

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE SERVICE

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
20	Taetz	CE/+PA*	R5	7/17/72	5/16/73		OCSEAP OF (Fm ESL, 5/14/73)
112	Moody	Oc		1/15/75	12/16/74	1/75	OCSEAP, JUN OF
211	Murphy	CE	Rx4			1/76	OCSEAPOF
249	Cava	Ma	RFx41	(2/7/75)	7/16/76	8/76	OCSEAP, JUN OF
(6) 287	Swope	Bi	RFx41	(12/15/75) 7/13/76	7/16/76	8/76	OCSEAP, JUNE OF

MARINE ECOSYSTEMS ANALYSIS

NY Bight Project

44	Swanson	CE/Oc*	RFx51	8/9/73	7/1/74	1/73	Proj.Mgr. (Fm, C33)
106	Tignor	ME	RFx51	(3/ /69) 11/15/74	11/1/74	12/74	Operations
232	Pasciuti, D.	NS	RFx51	7/7/75	7/1/75	7/75	Stony Brook TO: FUT, 1/77

Puget Sound MESA Project

134	Reilly	Gp		12/10/74	12/16/74	2/75	
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RESEARCH FACILITIES CENTER

32	Saladin	ME	RFx92	8/1/73	7/1/73	w/72-73	Ch, Flt. Ops. Sec.
47	Moran	G1/MA*	RFx92	12/2/74	10/16/74	11/74	Pilot
89	Gerish	CE	RFx92	12/29/72	10/1/73		Navigator
159	Penry	ME/BA	RFx92		6/1/76	6/76	Pilot
187	Barnhill	Bi	RFx92	8/11/75	8/1/75	7/75	Rotar Pilot
189	Winter	ME	RFx92		9/16/75	9/75	Rotar Pilot

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS
GREAT LAKES ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep. Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
192	Kessenich	G1/+G1	RF24x1	1/14/74	7/1/74	1/74	
212	Potok, A.	CE	RF24x1	6/3/76	6/1/76	7/76	TO: Resign 12/31/76
248	Dossett	G1	RF24x1	1/2/76	12/1/75	1/76	
186	Decker, G.	Py		5/5/76		5/76	Shenahon, OIC

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS
ATLANTIC OCEANOGRAPHIC & METEOROLOGICAL LABORATORY

102	LeRoy	Ch-Py	RF20x3		2/1/75	2/75	Lia Ofcr TO: Retire 11/1/76
122	Mulhern	CE	RF20x3		10/1/76	10/76	Lia Ofcr
125	Sellers	Ma	RF20	11/12/73	11/1/73	12/1/73	SAIL
183	Permenter	G1	RF20	12/7/73	10/16/73	11/ /73	MGG
214	West	Ch	RF20	8/16/74	7/16/74	8/74	Chem Br.
227	Yanaway	Me	RF20	4/28/75	5/16/75	6/75	SAIL
275	deWitt	Ma/Oc	Rf20	5/5/76	4/16/76	5/76	POL
157	Faris	CE/CE			12/16/75	1/77	MGG

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS
PACIFIC MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep. Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS
PACIFIC MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

28	Poor	G1/+Oc*	RF28	1/24/74	1/16/74	1/74	MESA
100	Milburn	ME/+OE*	RF28	7/1/74	7/1/74	6/74	(Fm, FUT)
147	Keister	Ch	RF28	(9/7/73) 11/19/75	12/16/73	11/75	OCSEP (FmF121, & RF20)
148	Bernard	Py/PO	RF28x4	(3/7/73) 1/5/73	12/16/72		JTRE
190	Tracy	Py/Py	RF28	7/4/74	5/16/74	6/74	
222	Allen	G1	RF28x4	8/8/74	7/16/74	8/74	JTRE, Hawaii
267	Dreves	MO	RF28	5/28/76	5/1/76	5/76	
284	Parsons, L.	Bi		6/21/76	7/1/76	7/76	DOMES

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS
SPACE ENVIRONMENT LAB

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep. Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
137	Fuller	Py	R43	2/5/76	7/1/73	7/ /73	Australia, 1/76
178	Servais	G1	R43	9/16/74 (5/18/73)	9/16/74	9/74	(fm, CLS)
218	Kineman	Er	R43	12/29/74	11/16/74	12/74	
200	Losey	Ma	R43		1/16/74	5/74	
250	Johnson, B.	Py	R43	12/9/75	11/16/75	12/75	
290	Losleben	Ma	R43		11/16/76	10/76	TO: Resign 11/26/74

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep. Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LAB

AIR RESOURCES LAB

154	Wood, E.G.	Py	R32	10/7/74	9/1/74	10/74	Barrow
196	DeFoor	EE	R32			6/76	TO: Di, 7/77 Barrow

GEOPHYSICAL FLUID DYNAMICS LAB

NATIONAL SEVERE STORMS LAB

AERONOMY LAB

101	Bush	Py/Py	R44	3/8/76	3/1/76	4/76	
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WAVE PROPAGATION LAB

194	Blasingame, W.Gp		R45	3/19/76 (2/1/74)	2/16/76	4/76	
198	Pate	EP	R45		2/1/74	3/74	
282	Ramm	Py	R45	8/4/76	8/1/76	7/76	Antartic
219	Kott	EE/+Py	R45			8/76	



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 6, Number (11)

1 November 1976

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK (FUT Responsibilities)

Section 56-77 of the NOAA Directive Manual outlines the procedures to follow in applying for Full-time University Training. Part 2 reminds all officers that they assume lengthy service obligations when they accept such assignments. This fact is reiterated in the orders which send officers to school. In spite of this, over the years, some officers have accepted the training (at full pay, allowances and expenses), and have then resigned, rather than go to an ensuing assignment. This has usually been sea duty.

This is an intolerable situation in most cases, and is tolerable only in a very few. It rarely generates good will and understanding, and is often seen as a rip-off of the taxpayers. Officers taking advantage of the system in this way have generated considerable displeasure within and outside of the Corps. They also receive a large bill for their tuition, books, expense, and travel, and a sizeable interest rate is charged for their use of the taxpayers funds.

Because of this recurring problem, it is possible that in the future, priority for FUT will be given to officers coming off of sea duty. This would also permit them to be assigned to the program area of their sponsor immediately after graduation, rather than after an intervening tour of sea duty. In the meantime, officers applying for FUT should examine their motives and the strength of their commitment to the obligation voluntarily assumed. Others may well deserve the FUT slot encumbered by a terminal officer.

NOAA CORPS CONDUCTS OPEN HOUSE

Open House in honor of NOAA's Sixth Anniversary was held at the NOAA Officer Training Center at Kings Point, New York during the week of October 25, 1976. The highlight of the week was a reception for the Superintendent and Staff, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, held October 28 at Melville Hall, and hosted by Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harley D. Nygren.

WILL IT BE DEO? (Reorganization Proposed)

The latest plan for reorganization of the government's environmental bureaucracies has been submitted by Senator Hollings, D-SC. The basis for the proposed Department of Environment and Oceans is to be "the management of common property resources, including the atmosphere, the oceans, flowing bodies of fresh water, public recreational lands, and fish and wildlife in those areas." DEO would contain regulation, research, enforcement and service functions, but not development or promotional functions.

The legislation submitted (on the last day of the session) is quite general in nature, and is intended to spark discussion and controversy. It certainly will, because it transfers to the new Dept., NOAA, EPA, USCG, parts of the Corps of Engineers, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, BLM, USGS, BuRec, and others.

As part of the shuffle, legislation pertaining to the NOAA Corps would be repealed and the Corps itself would be transferred to the Coast Guard.

Hearings on the proposal will be held, and many objections will be heard, as usual. We will be watching this and other legislation which could impact the Corps and will report its progress at appropriate times.

PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPOSITE PAYROLL CHECK PROGRAM

The Director, NOAA Corps requests your help in an effort to encourage officer participation in the Composite Payroll Check Program. This program can be of particular value to those officers whose location is constantly changing, such as those aboard ship or on mobile field assignments.

A composite payroll check is a check issued payable to a bank or other financial organization representing the consolidated net pay of two or more NOAA employees who have chosen the same financial organization to receive their paycheck for deposit. Some of the purposes and objectives of the Composite Payroll Check Program are: (a) eliminate theft and forgery of paychecks, (2) guarantee the deposit of paychecks, (3) avoid the issuance of individual and supplemental paychecks, and (4) reduce postage and administrative costs.

This program guarantees that each bank account will be credited with the net pay of the employee on the established pay day, even if the covering remittance is delayed, lost or stolen. Recently, 89 checks were lost in the mail, stolen, misplaced or accidentally destroyed. The hardship and frustration to the employees involved could have been avoided if these employees had been participants in the Composite Payroll Check Program.

Presently, 174 officers are enrolled in this program. Our goal for 1977 is 100% participation, and no lost paychecks.

Articles published in NOAA WEEK on October 18 and October 25, 1974, explain the advantages of the Composite Payroll Check Program in detail.

To participate in the Composite Payroll Check Program, complete Standard Form 1189 "Request by Employee for Payment of Salaries or Wages by Credit to Account at a Financial Organization, which can be obtained through your normal source of supply. (Face of Form Shown Below) Please NOTE that a representative of the Financial Organization must sign the SF-1189 form. Send completed SF-1189 to AD56, NOAA Headquarters, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Please contact Mr. Joseph Giza, Chief, Personal Services Accounting Branch, AD56 (301-443-8507) if additional information or clarification is needed.

Standard Form 1189
December 22, 1965
Treasury Department
Fiscal Service
Department Circular No. 1076
1189-101

REQUEST BY EMPLOYEE FOR PAYMENT OF SALARIES OR WAGES BY CREDIT TO ACCOUNT AT A FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION

(To be submitted by employee to employing agency)

TO BE COMPLETED BY EMPLOYEE (In Triplicate)

NAME OF EMPLOYEE (As stated on check)		SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (or other employee number used by agency)
HOME ADDRESS		
AGENCY (include also Bureau, Division, Branch or other designation of employing organization)		
TO:		
You are hereby authorized and requested to pay the net amount of salaries or wages due me by credit to my account with the financial organization designated below, beginning with pay for the next full pay period and continuing until canceled by me in writing.		
NAME OF FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION (To receive check)		MY ACCOUNT NUMBER AT THE FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION
ADDRESS (of office to receive check)		
CITY	STATE	
SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYEE		DATE SUBMITTED TO AGENCY
TO BE COMPLETED BY FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION (For return of original and copy to employee and retention of a copy)		
We, the above-designated financial organization, hereby agree to act as agent of the above-named person in the capacity indicated. Our account number shown above for the person named herein, should be included as additional identification, for our convenience, on individual checks forwarded for credit to his account or on records accompanying composite checks for credit to his and other persons' accounts.		
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE		TITLE

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1969-365-654

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Opening - Field Procedures Officer, Operations Div., AMC, Norfolk, VA

The Field Procedures Officer (FPO), CAM101, serves as an administrative and operational aide to the Operations Officer, CAM 1, and reports directly to him in both staff and line matters.

The FPO is the officer responsible for monitoring all project instructions. Reviews draft instructions for clarity and makes an analysis of all requirements and compares them with vessel or field party capability. Reviews the timely submission of project instructions to AMC from the program managers so that late instructions do not adversely affect the field effort.

The FPO reviews all incoming field survey data and all verified and processed surveys to help improve quality control.

The officer visits ships and field parties periodically to assist with problems that may exist in procedures being followed or with accuracies that are not being obtained.

FPO is responsible for all Hydrographic training given to newly commissioned officers and other officers returning to sea duty aboard ships engaged in combined operations. He is the chief instructor and coordinator of these training efforts with authority to draw upon other divisions of AMC for expertise when applicable. The officer maintains contact with the ships and field parties to ensure their input to the training curriculum and that the training given meets the needs of the fleet.

FPO assists the Chief Operations in:

1. analyzing horizontal control requirements on all projects to ensure field surveys are carried out, within the division's capability, in a timely and accurate manner.
2. preparing vessels operating schedules and their distribution.
3. follow-up communications with field units on a back-up basis to the Division Chief as needed.
4. maintaining on file a list of equipment and instruments that will be required for future projects and makes recommendations for procurement.
5. taking care of administrative details within the division and for ships and field parties when requested.

Handles NOAA Corps recruiting responsibilities as required when the Recruiting Officer is not available.

The FPO is responsible for overseeing the proper tabulation and plotting of all field accomplishments and progress sketches.

The FPO monitors the needs of the fleet insofar as ship's vehicles are concerned and insures that each vessel has adequate vehicles to support its mission. Requests for additional or replacement vehicles are forwarded to Rockville via CAM101.

The FPO is responsible for making an informal contact with the NMFS labs for the exchange and submission of information during the absence of the AMC NMFS representative.

The FPO acts as Safety Officer and Security Officer for AMC and, when directed, serves as Acting Operations Officer during the latter's absence. The FPO may be required to represent AMC and NOAA at public functions. Finally, the incumbent presents data on the Cooperative Charting Program to participating civilian organizations.

Assignment Opening - Environmental Research Laboratories, Office of the Director, Boulder, CO

The Office of the Director of NOAA's Environmental Research Laboratories has an opening for a member of the NOAA Corps interested in research programming. The position is as the research assistant to Dr. Ralph J. Slutz, Senior Scientist for ERL. The work provides an opportunity for the development of advanced computer techniques and involves the consultation and application of these techniques throughout ERL. Projects have involved using the Illiac IV, the world's fastest computer, for mathematical modeling of the upper atmosphere, improving the numerical representation of tsunamis, and the analysis of the effects of deep ocean mining. The present activity is searching for relationships among climatic changes in the Pacific and Antarctic Oceans. A number of computers are used, including a newly installed CDC 6600 computer for batch processing and timesharing, and a XDS 940 timesharing system. This position does not necessarily require extensive previous experience in computer programming but provides a wide flexibility for the development and refinement of computer skills. Further information may be obtained from Dr. Ralph Slutz, NOAA/ERL, Office of the Director, Boulder, CO 80302.

Officers desiring assignment to this billet should write to Chief, Commissioned Personnel Division, Attn: NC1.

Assignment Opening - Sea-Air Interaction Lab., AOML, Miami, FL - Incumbent: Lt. Cdr. Ronald Sellers

Education: BSc. or MSc. in a physical science such as mathematics, physics, oceanography, chemistry, or geology.

Experience: Familiarity with a survey navigation system such as HIFIX, RAYDIST or SEAFIX and with a shipboard navigation system such as OMEGA, Loran A or Loran C.

Duties: Member of a research team using acoustics as a remote sensing technique to study a number of physical and chemical properties in the ocean. The research team is presently studying (a) the dynamic properties of sewage sludge dumped in the New York Bight including characterization of the dispersion coefficient; (b) the resuspension of nutrients and bottom mixing caused by the action of internal waves on the Continental Shelf; and (c) the dynamic properties of dredge material especially fine sediment and suspended particles. This person will assist the principal investigators in planning and carrying out the studies. He will be responsible for logistics of the scientific equipment, coordination with the research vessel, and for insuring that adequate navigation control is obtained to meet the scientific objectives of the experiment. The officer will have opportunity to contribute to technical and scientific journals within his role as a member of the scientific team.

Assignment Description - Solid Earth Data Services Division, EDS, National Geophysical and Solar Terrestrial Data Center, Boulder, Co - Incumbent Lt. Jeffrey Calebaugh

Duties: The primary duties within this EDS billet involve the continuation of the development of a tsunami data and information service. The data is maintained in a "libraries system" with all information being filed and cross referenced for retrieval of data requests and publications. Mareographic records showing tsunami activity are being acquired, microfilmed and catalogued. Tests are being run to determine the feasibility of digitizing these records. A general information tsunami publication is being planned to make more readily available to the scientific and engineering community a worldwide historical listing of tsunamigenic events. This will include generating data, tsunami data, information on the availability and quality of mareographic records, and an effects section.

Background Education: B.S. with knowledge in one of the following: geology, geophysics, geodesy, cartography, computers, civil engineering.

Education Opportunities: On-the-job training in computer techniques and programming as well as in scientific disciplines, will be offered.

Supervisor: For further information contact Dr. Herbert Meyers, Solid Earth Data Services, RB3, Boulder, CO

Assignment Opening - Assistant Training Officer, Lieutenant/Lieutenant (jg), NOAA Officer Training Center, Kings Point - Incumbent: Lt. M. Meyer

Nature & Purpose of Work: The assistant training officer aids in the orientation of newly appointed NOAA Corps officers and provides assistance to officers returning for refresher training.

Duties: Instructs new officers in the areas of seamanship, navigation, rules of the road, radar, NOAA and the NOAA Corps. He develops worthwhile lectures in these areas for implementation in future classes and revises existing lectures to meet the operational demands of the fleet.

He aids in the direction of waterfront activities including small boat handling and standing supervisory watches aboard the training vessel Kings Pointer.

Handles the day to day administrative and personnel activities of the training center.

Assists officers requesting refresher training in nautically oriented subject matter.

Supervisory Factors: The assistant training officer exercises some supervision of the training class especially during waterfront activities. He works under minimal supervision from the training officer.

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Opening - Field Procedures Officer, Operations Div., AMC, Norfolk, VA

The Field Procedures Officer (FPO), CAM101, serves as an administrative and operational aide to the Operations Officer, CAM 1, and reports directly to him in both staff and line matters.

The FPO is the officer responsible for monitoring all project instructions. Reviews draft instructions for clarity and makes an analysis of all requirements and compares them with vessel or field party capability. Reviews the timely submission of project instructions to AMC from the program managers so that late instructions do not adversely affect the field effort.

The FPO reviews all incoming field survey data and all verified and processed surveys to help improve quality control.

The officer visits ships and field parties periodically to assist with problems that may exist in procedures being followed or with accuracies that are not being obtained.

FPO is responsible for all Hydrographic training given to newly commissioned officers and other officers returning to sea duty aboard ships engaged in combined operations. He is the chief instructor and coordinator of these training efforts with authority to draw upon other divisions of AMC for expertise when applicable. The officer maintains contact with the ships and field parties to ensure their input to the training curriculum and that the training given meets the needs of the fleet.

FPO assists the Chief Operations in:

1. analyzing horizontal control requirements on all projects to ensure field surveys are carried out, within the division's capability, in a timely and accurate manner.
2. preparing vessels operating schedules and their distribution.
3. follow-up communications with field units on a back-up basis to the Division Chief as needed.
4. maintaining on file a list of equipment and instruments that will be required for future projects and makes recommendations for procurement.
5. taking care of administrative details within the division and for ships and field parties when requested.

Handles NOAA Corps recruiting responsibilities as required when the Recruiting Officer is not available.

The FPO is responsible for overseeing the proper tabulation and plotting of all field accomplishments and progress sketches.

The FPO monitors the needs of the fleet insofar as ship's vehicles are concerned and insures that each vessel has adequate vehicles to support its mission. Requests for additional or replacement vehicles are forwarded to Rockville via CAM101.

The FPO is responsible for making an informal contact with the NMFS labs for the exchange and submission of information during the absence of the AMC NMFS representative.

The FPO acts as Safety Officer and Security Officer for AMC and, when directed, serves as Acting Operations Officer during the latter's absence. The FPO may be required to represent AMC and NOAA at public functions. Finally, the incumbent presents data on the Cooperative Charting Program to participating civilian organizations.

Assignment Opening - Environmental Research Laboratories, Office of the Director, Boulder, CO

The Office of the Director of NOAA's Environmental Research Laboratories has an opening for a member of the NOAA Corps interested in research programming. The position is as the research assistant to Dr. Ralph J. Slutz, Senior Scientist for ERL. The work provides an opportunity for the development of advanced computer techniques and involves the consultation and application of these techniques throughout ERL. Projects have involved using the Illiac IV, the world's fastest computer, for mathematical modeling of the upper atmosphere, improving the numerical representation of tsunamis, and the analysis of the effects of deep ocean mining. The present activity is searching for relationships among climatic changes in the Pacific and Antarctic Oceans. A number of computers are used, including a newly installed CDC 6600 computer for batch processing and timesharing, and a XDS 940 timesharing system. This position does not necessarily require extensive previous experience in computer programming but provides a wide flexibility for the development and refinement of computer skills. Further information may be obtained from Dr. Ralph Slutz, NOAA/ERL, Office of the Director, Boulder, CO 80302.

Officers desiring assignment to this billet should write to Chief, Commissioned Personnel Division, Attn: NC1.

Assignment Opening - Sea-Air Interaction Lab., AOML, Miami, FL - Incumbent: Lt. Cdr. Ronald Sellers

Education: BSc. or MSc. in a physical science such as mathematics, physics, oceanography, chemistry, or geology.

Experience: Familiarity with a survey navigation system such as HIFIX, RAYDIST or SEAFIX and with a shipboard navigation system such as OMEGA, Loran A or Loran C.

Duties: Member of a research team using acoustics as a remote sensing technique to study a number of physical and chemical properties in the ocean. The research team is presently studying (a) the dynamic properties of sewage sludge dumped in the New York Bight including characterization of the dispersion coefficient; (b) the resuspension of nutrients and bottom mixing caused by the action of internal waves on the Continental Shelf; and (c) the dynamic properties of dredge material especially fine sediment and suspended particles. This person will assist the principal investigators in planning and carrying out the studies. He will be responsible for logistics of the scientific equipment, coordination with the research vessel, and for insuring that adequate navigation control is obtained to meet the scientific objectives of the experiment. The officer will have opportunity to contribute to technical and scientific journals within his role as a member of the scientific team.

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Education Opportunities: On-the-job training in computer techniques and programming as well as in scientific disciplines, will be offered.

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Duties: Instructs new officers in the areas of seamanship, navigation, rules of the road, radar, NOAA and the NOAA Corps. He develops worthwhile lectures in these areas for implementation in future classes and revises existing lectures to meet the operational demands of the fleet.

He aids in the direction of waterfront activities including small boat handling and standing supervisory watches aboard the training vessel Kings Pointer.

Handles the day to day administrative and personnel activities of the training center.

Assists officers requesting refresher training in nautically oriented subject matter.

Supervisory Factors: The assistant training officer exercises some supervision of the training class especially during waterfront activities. He works under minimal supervision from the training officer.

HOW TO SEEK INFORMATION ON YOUR NEXT ASSIGNMENT

Several times a year a number of younger officers go through the seemingly unending maze of trying to find their next "good assignment." In this process official help appears limited and references (i.e., billet listings) are nowhere to be found. Well, appearances are not always fact and current information is usually available providing you know where to look or to whom to make inquiries.

In the process of finding that next "great assignment" (and before you pick up the phone) decide, first of all, what your general interests are among the programs of NOAA. After picturing what you generally would like to do, find a copy of the NOAA Organization Handbook to see where in NOAA (MLC or POE) that particular interest lies. With this information in hand, you now are ready to write a few letters to obtain detailed information on the programs of a particular component of NOAA. At this point, you are half way home. If, in this process, you have pinpointed an area of real interest, the next step is straight forward. Through your own "chain of command" send a letter to the Director, NOAA Corps, requesting assignment to that particular component of NOAA. Send a copy of the above letter to the appropriate NOAA Corps liaison officer along with any billet related questions you may have. At the end of this process and subject to the pertinent Chapter 56 regulations, the Officer Assignment Board will recommend a new assignment to the Director, NOAA Corps. Upon reviewing these recommendations and taking all other pertinent factors into account, the Director, NOAA Corps, will inform you of his decision.

The following is a list of the NOAA Corps Liaison officers with their addresses and telephone numbers for ease of reference.

Environmental Research Laboratories
Capt. Philip J. Taetz (Rx4)
FTS 323-6562

National Marine Fisheries Service
Cdr. Karl W. Kieninger, Jr. (F4)
FTS 634-7263

National Weather Service
Cdr. Richard H. Allbritton (W161)
FTS 427-7278

National Ocean Survey
Capt. Roger F. Lanier (Cx2)
FTS 443-8701

Environmental Data Service
Capt. Charles A. Burroughs (Dx8)
FTS 634-7379

Things to Keep in Mind

1. Not every area of NOAA is interested in, or capable of, accommodating officer assignments at this time. If this is determined at some point in the aforementioned process, you are unfortunately back to the drawing board.
2. Generally, assignments run between two to three years.
3. NOAA Form 56-25 is used extensively by the Officer Assignment Board.
4. Keeping the "chain of command" informed will help to speed assignment requests.
5. Billeting is a changing process, thus, flexibility will enhance your "good assignment" chances.
6. Looking for your next assignment well in advance of an expected change will often save a later disappointment.
7. Keeping the Office of the Director, NOAA Corps, advised of your changing interests is highly recommended.
8. Requests can be specific or general, that is, you may request a billet, a ship, a class of ships, or even a general geographic area, such as Seattle, or even West Coast.
9. Finally, try to be reasonable. The billets filled at present give a gross picture of the relative priorities of the system. Examine the location roster, which is published twice a year, for guidance.
10. The NOAA Corps Bulletin (past and present) often contains assignment openings and descriptions which should be reviewed in your interest areas.

FGGE NEWSLETTER No. 2

The subject newsletter is included with this bulletin furnished to the active officers only. You should have received the No. 1 issue with the October bulletin.

NOAA CORPS UNIFORM RECOMMENDATIONS

Following are the most recent uniform recommendations by the NOAA Corps Uniform Board. These recommendations are currently under consideration by the Director, NOAA Corps. Anyone feeling strongly for or against any of these items should contact the Office of the Director, NOAA Corps.

1. The Uniform Board has been closely following uniform developments in the Air Force and Navy, particularly in regard to the logistics considerations. The Air Force Light Blue Long Sleeve Shirt (also adopted by Coast Guard) introduced into the system 1 January 1976 uses soft shoulder marks. Since February 1975 the Air Force shirt with collar devices has been an approved NOAA Corps uniform. NOAA Corps soft shoulder marks are under consideration for wear with the new type Air Force shirt, thus replacing the collar devices.

The Uniform Board has recommended replacing the traditional white shirt with the light blue (Air Force type) as the primary Service Dress Uniform of the NOAA Corps.

As of 1 January 1978, the Service Dress Blue "B" (light blue shirt) will become a required uniform for all Corps officers and will also be utilized as a travel uniform.

The female officers equivalent uniform will utilize a short sleeve light blue shirt with the soft shoulder marks.

As of 1 January 1978, the Service Dress Blue "A" uniform (white shirt) will become an optional uniform.

2. The Uniform Board has adopted for consideration the idea of a light blue background under the gold stripping for future NOAA Corps shoulder marks. This practice dates back to the mid-1800's and was in use for various specialty corps'.

For example, Engineers, Hydrographers, Medical, etc. In the 1918-1926 Coast and Geodetic Survey Uniform Regulations, Medical and Chief Engineer Specialties wore distinctive colors between their gold stripes. A survey of worldwide usage indicates numerous other countries presently follow this practice.

SOCIAL SECURITY GOES UP AGAIN

In 1977 it will take you longer to pay your Social Security. The new rate is 7.8 percent or \$965.25 for people making \$16,500 or more.

TRAVEL TIPS

Due to the rising costs we all are experiencing while on TDY travel, the Per Diem Rate has been raised to \$35.00 overall in CONUS, the several high cost areas have been increased and local mileage is increased to 15.5¢ per mile, all effective as of 3 October 1976.

Designated Highest Area Increases

	<u>Per Day Rate</u>
CORPORATE LIMITS OF BOSTON AND CAMBRIDGE, MA.....	\$49
CHICAGO, IL (ALL LOCATIONS WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS THEREOF).....	43
LOS ANGELES, CA (ALL LOCATIONS WITHIN THE OUTER BOUNDARIES OF THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES INCLUDING THOSE AREAS SURROUNDED BY THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES AND THE PACIFIC COASTLINE).....	40
NEWARK, NJ (ALL LOCATIONS WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS THEREOF).....	42
NEW YORK, NY (ALL LOCATIONS WITHIN THE BURROUGHS OF THE BRONX, BROOKLYN, MANHATTAN, QUEENS, AND STATEN ISLAND).....	50
PHILADELPHIA, PA (ALL LOCATIONS WITHIN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA)....	46
SAN FRANCISCO, CA (ALL LOCATIONS WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND, CA).....	41

Per Day Rate

WASHINGTON, DC (ALL LOCATIONS WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF
WASHINGTON, DC: THE CITIES OF ALEXANDRIA, FALLS CHURCH, AND
FAIRFAX: AND THE COUNTIES OF ARLINGTON, LOUDON, AND FAIRFAX
IN VIRGINIA: AND THE COUNTIES OF MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE
GEORGES IN MARYLAND.....

50

With the new per diem rates, all the rules that went into effect in July 1976 still apply except that under the \$35.00 CONUS rate:

- \$ 4.50 per meal deduction rate rather than \$4.00
- \$ 2.50 incidental rate rather than \$2.00
- \$19.00 still allotted for lodgings thus the total \$2.00 increase went into food and incidentals

Update on Actual Expenses Authorization

Recently, the Administrator of NOAA delegated to the Director, NOAA Corps (ref. Transmittal No. 14, August 12, 1976) initial approving authority for all actual expense basis travel by NOAA Corps officers. The Office of the Director, NOAA Corps will act in the future as both reviewing and transmittal authority to the Per Diem Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee, who are the final approving authority (ref. JTR, VOL. 1, M4004). The actual basis for and amounts claimable in regard to actual expense travel are indicated in JTR, VOL. 1, Chapter 4, Part A and thus are unaffected by the above requirement. Funding approval as in the past will be handled inside the various MLC's or POE's prior to submission to the Director, NOAA Corps.

MORE SHOULDER PATCHES

The NOAA Ship RESEARCHER have honored us with their ship patch contribution. It is a pretty one whose colors cannot be accurately depicted in black and white.



SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

WASHINGTON AREA GUIDE

Officers living in, or arriving into the Washington, D. C. area may be interested to know of a rather comprehensive guide to all base facilities in the D. C. area. This Newcomers Guide appears regularly in a publication called "Military Living", and is usually available at local exchange and/or commissary facilities.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Veterans receiving compensation for service-connected disabilities from the Veterans Administration will receive an 8 percent increase in their monthly payments as a result of legislation signed into law Sept. 30 by President Ford.

The 8 per cent increase in monthly rates also was extended to surviving spouses and children receiving dependency and indemnity compensation from the VA. These payments go to eligible survivors of veterans who died on active duty or from service-connected causes. Rates range from \$260 to \$664, based on the veteran's military grade at the time of his death.

The increases are effective Oct. 1 and will be reflected for the first time in checks received Nov. 1.

An annual clothing allowance paid to disabled veterans was increased \$15 to \$190 under the new law. Service-disabled veterans, requiring use of prosthetic or orthopedic appliances, qualify for the allowance to offset expenses incurred in wear and tear of clothing. The increase will be reflected for the first time in allowances paid Sept. 1, 1977.

The new law also increased the maximum limit on mortgage protection life insurance from \$30,000 to \$40,000 for disabled veterans who receive grants for specially adapted housing.

Additional payments of up to \$78 monthly was authorized for eligible veterans who receive compensation allowances for a spouse, if the latter requires aid and attendance or is a patient in a nursing home.

Burial benefits were expanded to permit reimbursement for cost of transportation, to the nearest national cemetery, of the remains of veterans who died of service-connected causes.

Question - My husband has completed two years on active duty. Is he eligible for VA home loan before separation?

Answer - Yes. Service personnel who have served at least 181 days on active duty are eligible for a home loan.

Question - I was originally covered by a National Service Life Insurance Term Policy and converted it to a 20-year Payment Life Policy five years ago. Do I have the option to change back to term insurance?

Answer - No. Once you elect to convert to a permanent plan, you cannot change back to term insurance.

Question - My service-connected disability was increased from 10 per cent to 30 per cent. How much will the VA allow for my dependents?

Answer - Only those veterans whose service-connected disabilities are evaluated at 50 per cent or more are entitled to allowances for dependents.

Question - I borrowed the maximum available on my National Service Life Insurance policy and did not pay the interest on the loan. I was later notified that the loan and interest amount was more than the reserve value of the policy. I took no action and the policy was canceled. Is it possible to reinstate the policy?

Answer - If the insured, after notice, permits the policy to be canceled because of excessive indebtedness against it, it may not be reinstated.

Question - May a veteran obtain a mobile-home loan through the VA loan guaranty program?

Answer - The VA will guarantee loans, obtained through private lenders, for purchase of mobile homes with lot up to a maximum of \$27,500.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Capt. Clinton D. Upham, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER, change in original assignment from Office of Fleet Operations to NOS with new billet to be designated. (December 1976)

Capt. Philip J. Taetz from ERL, Boulder to NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER. (June 1977)

Capt. Richard E. Alderman from NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to Office of International Affairs, Rockville, MD (April 1977)

Cdr. Theodore Wysewski from NWS, Ocean Services Division to NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER. (Feb. 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Richard S. Moody from N.E. Gulf of Alaska Project, ERL, to NOS, National Geodetic Survey, for mobile field party duty. (January 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Raymond W. Reilly from ERL, Pacific Environmental Laboratory to NOS, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER (April 1977)

Lt. Michael F. Kolesar, reassignment from NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE M. BOWERS delayed for six months.

Lt. Richard W. Permenter from ERL, Atlantic Oceanographic & Meteorological Laboratory to NOS, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER (June 1977)

Lt. Patrick D. Harman from NOAA Data Buoy Center to NOS, Pacific Marine Center for fisheries vessel augmentation. (December 1976)

Lt. (jg) Robert G. Mann from NOS, NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL to ERL, AOML, Marine Geology and Geophysics Laboratory, Miami, FL (December 1976)

Lt (jg) Thomas G. Clark from NOS, NOAA Ship MCARTHUR to ERL, Space Environment Laboratory, Boulder, CO. (December 1976)

Lt. (jg) Marcella J. Bradley from NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR, to NOS, Atlantic Hydrographic Party, Norfolk, VA (December 1976)

Lt. (jg) Alan R. Bunn from NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER, to ERL, AOML, Marine Geology and Geophysics Laboratory, Miami, FL (June 1977)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Hewitt, Roger P. from Full-time University Training, Scripps Institute of Oceanography, LaJolla, CA to NMFS, Southwest Fisheries Center, LaJolla, CA.

LIEUTENANT

Gores, Kurt X. from NMFS Aquacultural Research Station, Manchester, WA to NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN.

LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Kosinski, Gregory P. from NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to EDS, National Geophysical and Solar Terrestrial Data Center, Boulder, CO.

Uusitalo, Pirkko K. from NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to NMFS Mukilteo Field Station, Mukilteo, WA.

Note: The Engineering Development Laboratory (C61) has moved from Rockville, MD to Riverdale, MD Effective 27 September 1976.

III. PROMOTIONS

Douglas G. Hennick	LT	10/11/76
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IV. APPOINTMENT

Judith E. Barnett	ENS	10/05/76	Edinboro State Col.	BS-Biology
John W. Blackwell	ENS	10/05/76	VPI	BS-Biology
Edward B. Christman	LT	10/01/76	W. Texas State U.	BS-Math
Samuel P. DeBow, Jr.	ENS	10/05/76	Drexel U.	BS-Commerce & Eng. Sci.
James G. Fausone	ENS	10/04/76	U/Michigan	BS-Engineering
Lyle B. Fox, Jr.	ENS	10/04/76	U/S. Florida	BA-Geology
John D. Friend	ENS	10/06/76	Florida Inst. of Tech.	BS-Phys. Ocean.
David L. Garner	LTJG	10/04/76	Florida Atlantic U.	BS-Ocean Eng.
				MS-Ocean Eng.
Deborah A. Hussey	ENS	10/05/76	U/New Hampshire	BSCE
Steven K. Knight	ENS	10/05/76	U/Ca. @ Berkeley	BSEE
Robert M. Mandzi	ENS	10/05/76	Cornell U.	BSCE
Michael F. Matta	ENS	10/05/76	Old Dominion	BS-Phys. Sci.
Steven M. Miller	ENS	10/04/76	U/Minnesota	BCE
				MSCE
Timothy D. Rulon	ENS	10/04/76	Drexel U.	BSEE
John P. Szczeniak	ENS	10/05/76	Rensselaer Poly. Tech.	BS-Physics
				MS-Eng. Sci.

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

None

Retirements

Miller J. Tonkel	CAPT	3/01/77
Gerard E. Haraden	CAPT	6/01/77

VI. RETIREMENTS

Richard T. LeRoy	LCDR	11/01/76
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VII. RESIGNATIONS

None

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1976 - 391

FLASH-----

Mileage Rates for a Permanent Change of Station for officers effective October 28, 1976 has increased from \$.08 per mile to \$.10 per mile. Dependent mileage rate remains the same.



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 6, Number 12

1 December 1976

SEASON'S GREETINGS

The Director and members of the NOAA Corps staff extend our best wishes for the merriest of holidays and a most happy 1977.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps, takes great pleasure in reporting the following special recognition of Corps officers:

Captain Dewey G. Rushford has recently received the following letter of commendation from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs:

"Dear Captain Rushford:

"During the period April 1975 through September 1976 you were assigned as NOAA liaison officer to the Department of Defense Third Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation. Made available on a full-time basis to the research staff of the Review, you undertook surveys of the military compensation systems of selected foreign countries.

"These comprehensive and authoritative surveys of the military compensation systems of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Empire of Japan have contributed significantly to the current review of the principles and concepts of military compensation. The tact and diplomacy with which you worked with the various embassies and intelligence agencies were essential to success of your effort. Your perceptive assessment of the need to convert foreign terminology and procedures into understandable equivalents in the United States compensation system and your innovative solutions to these problems are particularly noteworthy.

"Your foreign military pay surveys should be standard compensation reference works for many years to come, and will be of great value to the Executive and Legislative branches alike. I would like to commend you for your outstanding contributions to the Third Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation. A copy of this letter is provided to the Director of the NOAA Corps for inclusion in your official file."

The Director, NOAA Corps, adds his personal congratulations and commendation to the above.

Lieutenant Robert K. Norris was recently awarded NOAA's Special Achievement Award (with cash award) in recognition of high quality performance while Acting Chief, Requirements Branch, Marine Surveys Division.

Lieutenant Daniel S. Eilers was recently awarded NOAA's special Achievement Award (with cash award) in recognition of his highly outstanding performance of duty aboard the NOAA Ship DAVIDSON throughout his shipboard assignment.

Lieutenant Richard P. Floyd and Mr. Douglas V. Mason, Surveying Technician, AMC were recently awarded the Department of Commerce Silver Medal recognizing their unusual competence in an emergency, resulting in saving the life of a fellow employee who had suffered a severe electrical shock. Lt. Floyd discovered this employee, who had been working alone on NOAA Launch 1257, in an unconscious state, without pulse, heartbeat, or perceptible breath. While summoning and awaiting assistance, Lt. Floyd and Mr. Mason administered heart massage and artificial respiration. They were able to restore intermittent breath and heart action until a rescue squad arrived to take the employee to a hospital for professional assistance. Lt. Floyd and Mr. Mason, through extremely competent performance in a critical emergency, were able to save their fellow employee's life.

The Office of the NOAA Corps adds its congratulations and commendation.

HOW TO PROPERLY PREPARE A COMMISSIONED OFFICER BILLET DESCRIPTION.

As is probably noted we receive and print the subject information in a variety of formats. The following is designed to outline pertinent data required in a standard format:

Assignment Opening or Description

MLC - POE (including name of facility, i.e., Lab. etc.)
Geographic Location

- I. Commissioned Incumbent (if any) until: date
 - II. Brief Background of Activities of the MLC-POE entity containing the position
 - III. Position Duties and Responsibilities on a time percentage basis, if possible
Desired maturity, i.e., longevity in service*
Desired experience background, if applicable
Desired academic background assuming a B.S. degree in an appropriate area of engineering and/or science
 - IV. Opportunities for expanding responsibilities and further training
 - V. Continuity, i.e., is a succession of officers envisioned?
 - VI. Supervision received with supervisors name and phone number
Interested: Letter to the Director, NOAA Corps
- * NOTE: It can be generally assumed that an officer with -
2 years of service (LTJG) - coming from 1st sea duty
7½ years of service (LCDR) coming from 2nd sea tour

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Billet Description - SEL/RTDS NOAA Officer - Electronics Engineer
Incumbent: Lt. Thomas E. DeFoor

Organization and Location: This position is that of Electronic Engineer in the Space Environment Laboratory of the Environmental Research Laboratories, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The Space Environment Laboratory conducts research in the field of solar-terrestrial physics, develops techniques necessary for forecasting of solar disturbances and their subsequent effects on the earth environment, and provides environment monitoring, forecast and data archival services on a continuing basis. Assignment as an electronic engineer may be to one or more projects within the Laboratory and may include that of project leader.

Typical Duties:

A variety of tasks are assigned under the general supervision of the Chief of the Real-Time Data Services Program Area on engineering problems related to space environment forecasting and research. Assignments will require specialization in the areas of instrumentation for data collection, data transmissions, and both radio and optical data displays.

35% a. The incumbent is responsible for the design and development of equipment used in telemetering, displaying, and processing data for the SEL Space Environment Services Center (SESC). He must be familiar with electronic systems (including computer systems) and have a good knowledge of mechanical and optical systems. From discussions with SESC and other laboratory personnel, he will make decisions regarding the kind of system which will best do the job required by the SESC. He will then proceed to develop the equipment. He will search the technical literature for the latest commercially available equipment, circuits, and/or techniques to do the job and then adapt them to the application at hand. When necessary, he must originate totally new concepts in electronic circuitry in order to satisfy the requirement. In order to complete his task, he must test the system in the laboratory under actual operating conditions and insure proper operation before turning it over to the SESC personnel as an "operational" piece of equipment.

He keeps a written record of the technical aspects of the design in a laboratory notebook and from this prepares instructional literature to present the behavior, care, and operation of the equipment. Independent research in the current technical literature must be made constantly due to the rapid advances in electronic technology. Due to the complexity of the equipment, he chooses the various circuits and components for incorporation in the equipment with extreme care, keeping in mind the variable requirements of the end product.

10% b. He is responsible for planning and developing computer programs for data displays and/or data lists, including data to be stored in the SEL data base.

30% c. He maintains, tests, and calibrates special purpose electronic and optical equipment used by the Space Environment Services Center for monitoring and forecasting solar and magnetic events. Typical equipment includes solar optical telescope, closed circuit television systems, digital data transmission system, mini-computers, and other equipment.

At various times the incumbent is called on to assist in the analysis of records obtained from various research projects. Such analysis will be appropriate to the incumbent's past experience and abilities, and often involves questions as to whether equipment was functioning properly during the recording period.

15% d. He is responsible for reporting the results of his work to the sponsoring project through informal or ERL reports. When appropriate, prepares papers for publication in the open literature.

10% e. Will keep abreast of developments in the field of instrumentation developments through extensive reading, attendance at conferences and discussions with other senior electronic engineers in the laboratory. Professional growth is expected through formal education at both government and non-government facilities when available.

Supervisory Relationships:

Works with essentially little or no supervision. Supervisor will outline broad problems to be considered for solution by the incumbent. He is expected to keep his supervisor informed of progress in the laboratory and of problems which need additional attention; for example, the establishment of priorities.

Billet Description - Proposed 4th OFFICER

Data Management Officer - Manages the vessels' computer system, insures maximum utilization of system, trains and supervises operators, insures correct data formats, insures proper hardware and software changes are made when required, maintains adequate supply of spare parts and necessary supplies, is responsible for the security of the data collected, and, in conjunction with the Field Operations Officer, monitors the accuracy of the data. Assists the Field Operations Officer, as required, and assumes the duties of the Operations Officer in his/her absence.

Assignment Opening - Operations Officer, Ocean Dumping Program
National Ocean Survey, Rockville, Maryland
Incumbent: Lt. Cdr. Floyd Childress

The Operations Officer serves as an administrative and operational aide to the Director, Ocean Dumping Program, and reports directly to him.

Education: BSc or MSc in Engineering or in a marine science such as Oceanography, Marine Geology or Marine Biology.

Duties: The duties include:

- (1) Arrangement for the assignment of ship time to the program.
- (2) Locating and acquiring scientific equipment and instrumentation.
- (3) On-site logistical support during field operations.
- (4) Providing operational guidance and assistance to the program manager.

Other Factors:

The candidate must have one prior shipboard assignment. The candidate will participate in the development and review of scientific program plans and assist in monitoring of scientific contractual work. He/she will be expected to undertake some travel and also be in the field for two or three weeks during each of the project operations.

Additional information on the billet can be obtained from Lt. Cdr. Childress at (301) 443-8241 or at Ocean Dumping Program C3, NOS, Rockville, Maryland 20852

If interested write: Director, NOAA Corps, NC, Building 5, Room 913, 6010 Executive Blvd., Rockville, Maryland 20852.

ASTRONAUT SELECTION. (This office has received a few questions relative to the following subject)

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration has announced selection programs for choosing astronaut candidates for Space Shuttle missions in two categories: Pilots (with advanced degree and considerable flight experience preferred) and mission specialists (with advanced degree preferred). Since some of the experiments will be in the geophysical area, it is possible that some NOAA scientists might be interested in this challenging opportunity.

The Space Operations Support Division, NWS, has further information on the program.

CONFUSION OVER WHO SIGNS WHAT! (Travel Order Authority)

During the past several months, many questions have been raised over who should sign the various types of travel orders, upon which the NOAA Corps functions. The main focus of these discussions has centered on when orders should be sent to or generated by NC1 so that Admiral Nygren will be the authorizing authority. In order to help when one is in doubt as to whether the Director, NOAA Corps needs to sign the various orders or not, the following list has been compiled of those he will always sign for ease of reference:

I. Permanent Change of Station

- . MLC to MLC
- . Within MLC's with change in geo-location
- . Reorganization of MLC's if needed

II. TDY (Temporary Duty Assignment)

- . Members of NC staff
- . Nonstaff on TDY orders with A3---- funding.
- . Blanket TDY orders for recruiting officers
- . Permissive TDY orders while undergoing Full-time University Training
- . Orders (when requested) to Refresher Training at Kings Point

III. Terminal travel for resignations and retirements

IV. Appointments to the NOAA Corps and initial travel.

WHEN ORDERS ARE SIGNED BY ANYONE OTHER THAN ADMIRAL NYGREN COPY EIGHT (8) OF THE TRAVEL ORDER SHOULD IMMEDIATELY BE SENT TO NC1; copy seven (7) to NC2.

- V. It should be noted that while the Director, NOAA Corps signs PCS orders to assign officers to other NOAA entities for later mobile assignment, he does not sign subsequent indeterminate TDY orders. The particular indeterminate TDY orders involved are signed by the local ordering authority, as delegated by the Director, NOAA Corps.

REFRESHER TRAINING AT KINGS POINT

Officers returning to sea duty after extended shore duty are encouraged to attend refresher training at the NOAA Officer Training Center at Kings Point, New York. Such training is on a voluntary basis. The two-week program emphasizes Marine Communications, Navigation Publications, Aids to Navigation, Electronic Navigation Systems, Rules of the Nautical Road, and shiphandling.

"Hands on" shiphandling is included with the training class whenever possible. Independent study topics include electronic navigation, the gyro-compass radar plotting, rules of the road, gravity davits, chart corrections and usage, ship stability and construction, and ship plans for NOAA vessels.

Scheduling attendance will be handled on a negotiated basis with approved travel paid by NC. Officers interested in participating in this program should write to the Director, NOAA Corps.

ARE YOU A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AND/OR SURVEYOR?

Officers wishing to be listed as a licensed professional engineer and/or surveyor should furnish this office the following data: Name, state of registry, type of registry and the full registry number.

MICHIGAN RESIDERS - 1970-71

Consumer Power is announcing that they are mailing refund checks to many eligible customers who used its gas and/or electric service during 1970 and 1971. Information and application are available by writing Consumer Power Company, Drawer D, Jackson, Michigan 49204.

REMINDER - Fitness Reports and Other End-of-Year Forms

Commanding Officers, Officers-in-Charge, Division Chiefs and all other supervisors of commissioned officers are reminded of the requirement in NDM 56-06 for the submission of 31 December fitness reports.

By law, the Officer Personnel Board is required to review the records of all officers in order to recommend changes in the lineal list. The review will take place in late February or early March 1977. Fitness reports received in the Commissioned Personnel Division after 15 February 1977 may be too late for inclusion in the review.

Officers who are reported on by individuals who do not ordinarily see the Corps Bulletin should bring this article to their attention.

All officers are also reminded to execute and forward the following other end-of-calendar-year forms, i.e., Form 56-25-Service Report, Dependency Certificates, and Emergency Data Form. Forms for these were recently forwarded to all officers with instructions regarding annual physical examinations.

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

NEW FISCAL ADMINISTRATORS - CHAMPUS

1. Effective Monday, November 15, 1976, Health Application Systems, Inc., ceased processing all CHAMPUS claims. Effective that date The California Physicians' Service will assume responsibility for inpatient, outpatient, and dental claims processing for the states of California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada. Mutual of Omaha will process inpatient, outpatient, and dental claims for the state of Texas. Beginning November 1, 1976, Mutual of Omaha began processing all inpatient and outpatient claims for the state of Colorado. Dental claims for Colorado continue to be processed by the Colorado Dental Service, 1600 Downing Street, Denver, Colorado 80218.
2. Addresses of the new Fiscal Administrators are:

California Physicians' Service/CHAMPUS
P. O. Box 85020 (for California claims) Telephone: (800) 542-6056
P. O. Box 85019 (for Arizona claims) Telephone: (800) 854-2125
P. O. Box 85021 (for New Mexico claims) Telephone: (800) 854-2125
P. O. Box 85023 (for Nevada Claims) Telephone: (800) 854-2125
San Diego, California 92138

Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company/CHAMPUS
3301 Dodge Street
Omaha, Nebraska 86131 (for Texas claims)
Telephone (402) 342-7600

Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company/CHAMPUS
P. O. Box 31700 (for Colorado claims)
Omaha, Nebraska 68131

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

The Veterans Education and Employment Assistance Act of 1976, signed into law by President Ford Oct. 15, provided up to an additional nine months training entitlement for thousands of veterans who have not reached their 10-year delimiting date.

Effective Oct. 1, 1976, the law extended entitlement to 45 months for all persons eligible for GI Bill benefits, if they have served at least 18 months on continuous active duty after Jan. 31, 1955.

Previously, basic entitlement was 36 months. An additional nine months was available only if the GI Bill student was pursuing an undergraduate college degree.

Unchanged is the 10-year delimiting date. Veterans retain eligibility for 10 years after release from active duty or until Dec. 31, 1989, whichever is earlier.

The new law also provided an 8 per cent increase in monthly allowances for all training offered by the GI Bill, except flight training, effective Oct. 1, 1976. A single veteran attending school full time received \$292 monthly. If the student has one dependent, the rate is \$347; two dependents, \$396. For each additional dependent, the monthly rate is increased by \$24.

Entitlement for correspondence training is charged at the rate of one month for each \$292 paid. Entitlement for flight training continued at the rate of one month for each \$270 paid.

Question - I am a widow eligible for Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Veterans Administration (CHAMPVA). If I remarry, how would this affect me and my children's entitlement?

Answer - Your remarriage would not affect your children's CHAMPVA entitlement, but yours would be terminated.

Question - I have been separated from active service for seven months. Am I eligible for VA dental treatment?

Answer - Veterans have one year from separation date to apply for dental treatment from the VA. Any treatment thereafter can be granted only for conditions resulting from combat injuries, service training or prisoner of war status or as an adjunct to a service-connected disability.

Question - What is required to obtain waiver of premium on an NSLI policy and can it be retroactive?

Answer - Waiver of NSLI premiums may be granted when the insured becomes totally disabled before his/her 65th birthday and continued for six or more months while the insurance premiums are still being paid. Total disability is defined as any impairment of mind and body which continuously renders it impossible for the insured to be gainfully employed. Waiver can be retroactive up to one year if the six-month requirement is met.

Question - A veteran in receipt of pension dies on the last day of the month. Is his widow entitled to receive and negotiate the check received on the first of the following month?

Answer - No. The check should be returned. In order to establish entitlement, the veteran must be alive for the complete month. The widow may be entitled to death benefits and any accrued amount due a deceased beneficiary.

Question - I have a \$10,000 National Service Life Insurance policy. It is a term contract and the premium escalates every five years. The cost is becoming prohibitive and I would like to know if there are any options available to me?

Answer - You may convert your term policy to a permanent contract. In addition to a stabilized premium, your policy will accrue a cash value.

Question - Are veterans with a service-connected disability requiring a prosthetic device entitled to a VA clothing allowance?

Answer - Yes. The annual \$190 allowance is paid Sept. 1.

Question - I will soon be drawing unemployment compensation. Will this have any effect on my receiving veterans educational allowance?

Answer - Income is not considered in the payment of education allowances. Rates of payment are based generally on hours of attendance or the cost of the course.

Question - I have an automobile in which the VA has installed adaptive equipment. If I subsequently purchase other vehicles, will the VA install equipment in them?

Answer - Yes. However, adaptive equipment will not be provided for more than one conveyance at a time and for not more than three conveyances in a two-year period.

Question - If a widow receiving Dependency and Indemnity Compensation becomes employed, does she lose her right to this benefit?

Answer - No. Income is not a factor for DIC.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Cdr. Raymond L. Speer, from NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to NOS, PMC as Augmentation Coordinator/Relief Commanding Officer for West Coast Ships (June 1977)

Cdr. Bruce I. Williams - Change in reporting date to NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER as Commanding Officer (April 1977)

Cdr. Richard E. Newell from Executive Officer, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to ERL, Space Environment Laboratory, Boulder, Colorado (March 1977)

Cdr. John P. Vandermeulen from NOS, Electronic Engineering Division, PMC, to NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER as Executive Officer (June 1977)

Cdr. Fidel T. Smith from NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to NOS, Office of the Associate Director, Rockville, Maryland as Chief, Operations Division (June 1977)

Cdr. Glen R. Schaefer from NOS, as Executive Officer NOAA Ship RAINIER to NOS, PMC, as Chief, Processing Division (April 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Donald E. Nortrup, change in reassignment from NOS, Processing Division, PMC, to NOS NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER as Executive Officer (June 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Hugh B. Milburn from ERL, Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory to NOS, NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL (Fall 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Warren K. Taguchi from NOS, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN to NMFS, Northwest Fisheries Center, Seattle, WA (June 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Lawrence E. Keister from ERL, Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, to NOS, PMC, for Fisheries Vessel Augmentation (April 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Stephen L. Wood from NOS, AMC, Electronics Division to NOS, NOAA Ship WHITING as Field Operations Officer (January 1977)

Lt. James A. Wexler, from Northwest Administrative Office to NOS, NOAA Ship RAINIER (March 1977)

Lt. Craig S. Nelson from Pacific Environmental Group to NOS, NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL (August 1977)

Lt. James D. Servais from ERL, Space Environment Laboratory to NOAA Ships RUDE & HECK as Executive Officer (February 1977)

Lt. William A. Wert from NOS, AMC, Atlantic Hydrographic Party to NOS, PMC, for Fisheries Vessel Augmentation (December 1976)

Lt. Michael H. Allen from Joint Tsunami Research Effort to NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER (April 1977)

Lt. (jg) Ronald F. Phillipsborn, from NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to NOS, National Geodetic Survey, Rockville, Maryland for mobile field duty (December 1976)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

CAPTAIN

Upham, Clinton D., from Commanding Officer, NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to NOS, Office of the Director, Rockville, Maryland.

COMMANDER

Umbach, Melvin J., from Executive Officer, NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to NOS, NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL as Commanding Officer, Norfolk, Virginia.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Muller, Richard K. from NOS, Office of the Associate Director Aeronautical Charting and Cartography to Aeronautical Chart Division, Silver Spring, Maryland.

LIEUTENANT

Kolesar, Michael F. from NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE M. BOWERS to NOS, Atlantic Marine Center, Norfolk, Virginia.

Wehling, Patrick L., Jr. from Aeronautical Charting and Cartography Requirements and Technology Staff to Aeronautical Chart Division, Silver Spring, Maryland.

LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Tennessee, David J. from NOS, Office of the Associate Director, Aeronautical Charting and Cartography to NOS, Chart Division, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Losleben, Mark V., NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE M. BOWERS to ERL, Space Environment Laboratory, Boulder, Colorado

Pardo, Lars G. from NOS, NOAA Ship MCARTHUR, to NOS Electronic Engineering Division, AMC, Norfolk, Virginia.

Baxter, Todd A. from NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to NMFS, Gulf Coastal Fisheries Center, Port Aransas Laboratory, Port Aransas, Texas.

III. PROMOTIONS

Robert L. Penry	LCDR	10/01/76
Bryan K. Mezger	LT	10/23/76
Craig P. Berg	LT	10/23/76
Charles D. Mason	LT	10/23/76
Joanne Parker	LT	10/23/76
Roger L. Parsons	LTJG	10/17/76
Kathy J. Doering	LTJG	10/17/76
Michael J. Kretsch	LTJG	10/17/76

IV. APPOINTMENTS

None

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

Stephen D. Whitaker	LT	12/31/76
James W. Lyon, Jr.	LTJG	1/31/77
Michael S. Bohle	LT	2/28/77
Fred L. Kleinschmidt	LT	3/15/77
Karin A. Lerch	ENS	3/15/77
James D. Servais	LT	3/31/77
James B. Davis	ENS	4/13/77
Stephen L. Wood	LCDR	5/13/77
Gary J. Decker	LT	5/31/77

Retirements

None

VI. RETIREMENTS

None

VII. RESIGNATIONS

Robert L. Losey	LT	11/26/76
George A. Baisley	LT	11/30/76

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The following is a list of current sections of Chapter 56 of the NOAA Directives Manual which are applicable to commissioned officers. Officers are reminded that those provisions of Chapter 06, C&GS Regulations in conflict with Chapter 56, NOAA Directives Manual are no longer in effect. Those provisions of Chapter 06 of the C&GS Regulations which have not as yet been included in Chapter 56, NDM, remain in effect.

Commissioned Personnel Division does not maintain a supply of directives for distribution to officers of the Corps. As chapters are issued, officers are supposed to receive them automatically. Copies of mission directives or circulars may be requested by NOAA Form 24-12 from:

NOAA
Central Logistics Supply Center
Directives Management Section, AD161
Kansas City, MO 64124

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NDM 56-12 Leave and Liberty for Commissioned Officers	1/17/72	101
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Voting

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10. LEGISLATION

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15. OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, NOAA CORPS

Form 56-25 Comments) May and June 1976
From the Director's Desk - Privacy Act Clarification) July 1976
More on Privacy Act of 1974) August 1976
Ten Qualities of a Leader)
From the Director's Desk - FUT Responsibilities) November 1976
Confusion Over Who Signs What! (PCS Travel) December 1976

16. OFFICER ASSIGNMENT BOARD

None

17. OFFICER PERSONNEL BOARD

None

18. OFFICER TRAINING CLASS

None

19. PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Retired Pay Inversion) April 1976 and June 1976
Regular Military Compensation) June 1976

19. PAY AND ALLOWANCES (Continued)

Pay Scale) October 1976

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20. PROMOTIONS

Promotion Course Requirements) January 1976

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See appropriate section at the end of each Bulletin

21. RECRUITMENT

Annual Seminar - Recruiters Conference) January 1976

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22. RESIGNATIONS

Limit Placed on Lump-Sum Leave Payments) March 1976

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See appropriate section at the end of each Bulletin

23. RETIREMENT

Limit Placed on Lump-sum Leave Payments) March 1976

Retired Pay Inversion) April 1976 and June 1976

Social Security Goes Up Again) November 1976

See RETIREMENT at the end of each Bulletin

See Veterans Administration News in Bulletin

24. SPECIAL RECOGNITION

Cdr. Carl N. Davis, Lt. Cdr. Charles Y. Molyneaux, Lt. Cdr. Robert Roush) Jan
Officers, Crew & Scientific Personnel, MILLER FREEMAN) 1976

Lt. Cdr. Warren Taguchi, Lt.(jg) Bryan Mezger) April 1976

Officers and Crew of NOAA Ships RUDE and HECK) February 1976

Lt. Cdr. Hugh Milburn, Lt. Murphy, Lt. Kott, Lt(jg) Johnson) March 1976

Mezger receives Junior Officer of the Year Award) June 1976

Lt. Cdr. Larry K. Nelson)

Cdr. Wyzewski, Lt. Turnacliiff, Mrs. Mize) July 1976

Capt. Taetz, Capt. Burroughs, Lt. (jg) Chris Nelson, Lt. (jg) Bruce Dearbaugh
and Ens. Alan Bunn) August 1976

NOTC Staff, members of 55th Officer Training Class and Crew of KINGS-) Aug
POINTER) 1976

Cdr. Carl Fisher, Lt. Nelson, Lt. Fenstermacher) September 1976

Capt. J. P. Randall, Cdr. Austin Yeager, Cdr. Kenneth Burke,) Oct

Lt. Cdr. Donald Suloff, Lt. Michael Kolesar, Lt. (jg) Terrance Jackson) 1976

Capt Dewey Rushford, Lt. Robert Norris) December 1976

Lt. Daniel Eilers)

25. TRAINING (FUT)

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Graduate Training (FUT) Navy Post Graduate School, Monterey) 1976
Managerial Training Course - "Project Management") March 1976
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26. TRAVEL

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Income Taxes - Permanent Change of Station Reimbursement) February 1976
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Moving Expenses Taxed) May 1976
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Per Diem Bill is in Effect as of a June 1976) June 1976
Also see Travel Tips each Bulletin

27. UNIFORM

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Uniform Happenings) July 1976
Dates for Changing to Winter Dress Blue Uniform) September 1976
From the Director's Desk (Uniform Ribbons)
NOAA Corps Uniform Recommendations) November 1976

28. VESSELS

None

29. VOTING INFORMATION

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30. WOMEN

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Assignment Policy - Married Couples) April 1976



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 7, Number 1

1 January 1977

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps takes great pleasure in reporting the following special recognition of Corps officers:

Commander Edward M. Gelb was recently awarded NOAA's Special Achievement Award (with cash award) in recognition of his excellent work performance while performing the duties of the Sand Point Project Manager/Engineer.

Lieutenant Commander Hugh B. Milburn was recently awarded NOAA's Special Achievement Award (with cash award) in recognition of his superior accomplishment in successfully designing the first long-period taut-line surface mooring at the Equator in the central Pacific Ocean for a PMEL/ERL project.

Lieutenant Commander Clarence W. Tignor was recently awarded NOAA's Special Achievement Merit Award (with cash award) in recognition of exceptional initiative, ingenuity, and ability in the design and installation of a shore power facility which is continuing to provide a tremendous taxpayer savings at the site of the MESA New York Bight Project.

Lieutenant David Pasciuti was recently awarded NOAA's Special Achievement Award (with cash award) in recognition of exceptional dedication above and beyond the call of duty, while making ready and keeping special floating equipment shipshape in addition to regular duties as Assistant Operations Officer, MESA New York Bight Project.

Commander John P. Vandermeulen was recently cited by the Director, PMC/NOS, as a part of the Electronic Engineering Division at PMC which received the commendation of the Associate Director, Office of Fleet Operations, recognizing this group for its innovative document, the Equipment Maintenance Plan, which expands on the preventive maintenance concept and systematically compiles in one document, most of the information necessary to provide service on electronic devices or systems under the Marine Centers.

Lieutenant Commander Kenneth E. Lilly, Jr., was recently cited by the Sea Use Council, Seattle, Washington, in recognition of his superior expertise in Marine Forecasting, and his excellent presentation on the subject in public forum.

SPECIALIZED TRAINING IN FISHERIES TECHNOLOGY

The seventh session of a 3-week course in fisheries technology is planned for mid-May 1977 and will be conducted at the University of Rhode Island.

A total of 36 officers have received this training over the past 3 years, and a fairly standard course content has evolved. It is planned to continue this training on a regular basis with a single class being held in May-June annually. Class size will normally be limited to a maximum of six trainees.

The purpose of this training is to provide NOAA officers with exposure to actual fishing operations and familiarization with the fishing industry and NMFS activities prior to assignment to fishery related sea-going or shore billets. Training is directed towards the practical aspect of fishing

vessel operation including introduction to, assembly, and at sea use of fishing gear -- primarily trawl nets. Lectures and films are presented covering a broad spectrum of subjects, such as "U.S. Fishing Operations and Industry," "Fishing Techniques and Equipment," "Bottom Trawl Design and Construction," "Techniques of Net Mending," "Rules of the Road - Fishery Vessels," "Fishing Vessel Technology - Design, Stability, Propulsion, Deck Machinery, Rigging, and Safety," "Electronics in Fishing," "Rope Technology," "The Fisherman's Viewpoint," "World Fisheries," and "Problems in Trawling." Field trips are arranged to local NMFS installations and commercial fishing activities. Additionally, a 2-day working cruise aboard a NOAA fisheries vessel is included if sailing schedules permit.

To be considered for this training, an officer should have completed one tour of sea duty and be a qualified OOD Underway. Supervisor's approval of release from current assignment for the period of training should also be obtained. Possession of a marine biology or fisheries academic background is not a prerequisite. Costs for travel, training and per diem will be borne by NOS' Office of Fleet Operations.

Officers interested in assignment to the living marine resources areas of NOAA who feel they meet the qualification and would like to be considered for fisheries training should contact the Chief, Commissioned Personnel Division (Code NC1) as soon as possible. Officers who have previously applied but were not accepted for this training should resubmit their applications. Applications will be considered from officers in all grades in accordance with the range of assignment levels currently available and foreseen. Selection for the 1977 class will be made by the end of March.

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Opening (5/77) - General Engineer - Small Craft Coordinator - Engineering Division, Office of Fleet Operations, Rockville, Maryland

Incumbent: Lt. Alan D. Anderson

Introduction: This position is located in the Marine Engineering Branch of the Engineering Division, Office of Fleet Operations. The Engineering Division is responsible to the Associate Director, Fleet Operations for managing the alteration, maintenance, and repair of the ships and small craft of the NOAA Fleet.

Qualifications: The officer should hold a B.S. degree in mechanical, marine, or electrical engineering, naval architecture, or a degree in a traditional field of engineering coupled with experience and/or active interest in marine engineering applications. Recent field experience connected with ship and small craft operations is very desirable. The officer should hold the rank of senior lieutenant or lieutenant commander.

Educational Opportunities: The Rockville-Washington, D. C. area offers a large variety of educational opportunities. Montgomery College, George Washington University, Catholic University, and the University of Maryland are all within driving distance of Rockville. The government also offers a wide assortment of short-term courses from transactional analysis to project management.

Duties: As an engineer in the Marine Engineering Branch, the officer will be exposed to and can become involved in all aspects of a Headquarters engineering unit. This includes writing and review of specifications, procurement, budget preparation, engineering and design, program management, coordination and communication with field units, and other assignments as directed. The officer interacts with engineering units in the headquarters of other Government agencies and private industry to study engineering problems, gather background information, and exchange engineering policy and procedural information.

Some examples of past assignments include: Participation in a pre-award survey of a prospective boat-building contractor; travel to Marine Centers to discuss NOAA engineering programs and attend acceptance trials; design of an exhaust gas scrubber for an oceanographic ship; conduct of a study to determine the feasibility of using a convenience food service system on NOAA ships; overseeing the ship alteration program; developing general specifications for the construction of a NOAA rescue boat; participation on a proposal review board to determine the most qualified contractor to supply oily water separators for NOAA ships; and evaluating air conditioning needs for the Type I survey launches.

As Small Craft Coordinator, the officer is responsible for overseeing the construction, alteration, maintenance, and repair of the boats of the NOAA Fleet. This includes working with Marine Center engineers, ship operating engineers, and operations personnel to establish new boat construction requirements and general specifications; establishing and updating a fleetwide small craft maintenance program to assist ships and Marine Centers to develop, schedule, and accomplish needed routine maintenance; initiating or reviewing and coordinating boat alterations on a fleetwide basis; and assisting Marine Center engineers with technical problems which affect small craft on both coasts.

Supervision Received: The officer is under the supervision of the Chief, Marine Engineering Branch. This Branch is composed of experienced marine and general engineers who are available for consultation at any time.

Career Advantages: This assignment offers an excellent opportunity for an officer to become familiar with the operation of the Office of Fleet Operations, the National Ocean Survey, and NOAA as a whole. The officer can develop and refine skills in written and oral communications, management, engineering and problem solving, tact, leadership, and intergovernmental relations. An assignment of this sort in the Rockville area gives the officer a rare opportunity to observe and learn the operations of Headquarters and at the same time to contribute new ideas and the wisdom of recent field experience to the Headquarters environment.

Assignment Opening - Manned Undersea Science and Technology Office (MUS&T)
Assistant Diving Coordinator

Incumbent: Lt. (jg) Dave Peterson

Staff Assistant to Deputy Director, MUS&T, for implementation of the omnibus National Plan for the Safety and Health of Divers.

Training responsibilities, commensurate with experience, for the development and refinement of standard NOAA diving courses and curricula for NOAA Basic, NOAA Advanced, and NOAA Chamber Operator training programs.

Coordination of arrangements for contingency training options.

Actual training of NOAA diver candidates on scheduled field training assignments.

Administrative responsibilities as assigned by the Diving Coordinator, including but not limited to:

- a. investigation and review of research proposals
- b. subtask implementation of NOAA's future Diving Program Plan
- c. management of the NOAA diving activity analysis program using the model 204 Database Management System
- d. development of budget submissions
- e. management and monitoring of diving certifications
- f. program correspondence
- g. NOAA diving project review for safety, procedures, personnel, logistics and training
- h. management of the NOAA Diving Library and Diving Information Bases
- i. production of the technical services publication of the NOAA diving program - the NOAA Diver
- j. compliance and status inspections of NOAA diving units
- k. interaction with NOAA Diving Safety Board
- l. interaction with NOAA Diving Medical Review Board
- m. preparation of the Annual Report to the Associate Administrator for Marine Resources
- n. accident investigations if required

REVISED FULL-TIME UNIVERSITY TRAINING DIRECTIVE

Your attention is called to a previous Bulletin article entitled FULL-TIME UNIVERSITY TRAINING (FUT) which appeared in the October 1975 issue. You will note that considerable more effort and emphasis is now going to be placed upon the proper selection of FUT candidates. The revised directive will require initial approval by the Director, NOAA Corps prior to the submission of a formal request.

Special attention is also recalled to the one-year restriction. Approval is normally for one year or less. Any extension beyond one year (applies to officers with less than 10 years service) requires a waiver from the Civil Service Commission, since full-time university training of NOAA Corps officers is administered under the Government Employees Training Act, as amended (5 USC 4101 et seq.). Under this Act the Civil Service Commission has the responsibility for supervision and control of the training programs thereunder. One provision of the Act states that in the first ten-year period of continuous or noncontinuous service in the Government following the date of initial entry, and in each ten-year period of such service occurring thereafter, the time spent in such training shall not exceed one year. Another provision allows the restriction to be waived if it is determined that application of the restriction is contrary to the public interest. The authority to grant waivers now lies with the Civil Service Commission. All requests for waivers must be submitted through the Chief, Program Planning, Liaison and Training, NC2 for forwarding through NOAA Career Development to CSC. It is evident, through our experience that the FUT applicant cannot expect a waiver and should plan accordingly. Requests for waiver can only be processed in exceptional cases where the merits of the individual case are justifiable. Listed below are some typical questions that relate to training and the Government Employees Training Act.

1. What is considered by NOAA as constituting "one-year" of training?

Ans: Two semesters plus summer school or three semesters w/o summer school or four quarters.

2. Is a training obligation attached to courses such as the Commerce Science and Technology Fellowship Program, Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Armed Forces Staff College, etc.?

Ans: The training act applies to training in non-government facilities. No obligation is attached to government courses.

3. What about the Navy Post-Graduate School?

Ans: It's a government facility and, therefore, does not come under the training act. It doesn't matter that NOAA pays the tuition to the Navy. The Corps can require an obligation for such training, but that would be an "in house" decision.

4. Could an officer who has attended a non-government facility for approximately one year go to the Navy P.G. school without requesting a waiver?

Ans: Yes, there is no limitation on training in government facilities.

5. How is flight training, considered? Some years ago the Corps trained at military facilities, but recently has been contracting for training at non-government facilities.

Ans: Any time one receives training at a non-government facility that requires him to be away from his duty assignment 30 days, incurs one month of the year-in-ten under the training act.

6. If an officer is assigned to nine months of non-government flight training, would a waiver be needed for that same officer to attend full-time university training at a non-government facility?

Ans: Yes, but this might well be a good case to request a waiver due to the special circumstances.

Training in excess of 8 hours should be documented (NOAA 53-1 or other listing) but an obligation is not incurred under the training act unless the training exceeds 30 consecutive days away from the job.
Ref: NOAA Personnel Handbook Chapter 07, 8-30-73 on Employee Development covers training.

In connection with the one-year restriction and the case of three semesters without summer school or four quarters (Question No. 1 above), it is imperative that the FUT candidate's plan for training include an intermediate assignment at a NOAA facility to be approved and authorized by the Director, NOAA Corps. Approval will be based largely upon need, discipline, geographic location and related costs.

Following are the principal points of the now pending revised directive covering NOAA Corps officers applying for full-time university training:

1. Purpose. To outline procedures for commissioned officers to follow in connection with applications for full time or part-time training. Officer candidates for full-time university training normally will be selected from the 2nd sea tour with assignment in a related discipline following FUT, if at all feasible. (5 USC Chapter 41)

2. Before requesting FUT, officers applying must examine their motives very carefully in view of the government's interests, and the strength of their commitment to the rather lengthy 3 for 1 service obligation which will be voluntarily assumed. This obligation will not be taken lightly. (5 USC 4108)

3. It will require approximately 9 months to fully process the selection of a FUT candidate prior to entry into a graduate school program. Assuming a fall-of-the-year entry, the initial request for consideration should be available to the Director, NOAA Corps by the previous November 1.

4. The initial request to the Director, NOAA Corps for FUT consideration must have the endorsement of the officer's supervisor and program manager, or commanding officer and appropriate Marine Center Director. Selection of FUT applications will be largely premised upon career development potential. With this in mind, the command and/or supervisors have the responsibility to encourage appropriately motivated officers to apply for FUT. Conversely interested officers should fully investigate their potentials for career development with their supervisors, commands, and/or the program areas of their discipline of interest before making application to the Director, NOAA Corps.

5. The initial letter requesting FUT consideration shall include a general outline of the desired program and a list of probable courses anticipated. It shall provide a description of the career aspects of the training proposed, with sufficient detail describing the NOAA discipline and potential program relationships. Exploratory discussions with applicable NOAA program areas and potential sponsors is highly encouraged during these preliminary stages with related information included in the initial request. The program manager (sponsor) of the area in which the officer is requesting training will review the request to ascertain whether NOAA has a need for the proposed training, provide supporting rationale for the training, and confirm that the officer has the proper background or incentive to complete the proposed studies. In general, officers should have the prerequisites for graduate school completed prior to being considered for full-time university training. Exceptions, on an individual basis, must be justified by the sponsor.

In connection with the one-year training restriction, when the officer cannot profitably plan summer schooling, the officer's initial letter requesting consideration for full-time university training should, if possible, suggest one or more alternatives as to a meaningful summer assignment. The assignment will be based largely upon need, discipline, geographic location and related costs; it will be approved and authorized by the Director, NOAA Corps.

6. A special body of senior officers, i.e., the Chairman of the Officer Personnel Board; the Chairman of the Officer Assignment Board; and, the Chief, Program Planning, Liaison and Training Division, Office of the Director, NOAA Corps, will evaluate each request for consideration for FUT, with their recommendations going to the Director, NOAA Corps.

7. The Director normally will notify officers tentatively approved for FUT approximately 6 months prior to planned entry into school. A copy of the notification will be made available to the OAB for planning purposes.

8. An officer, upon receipt of tentative approval for FUT from the Director, NOAA Corps, shall execute a Request for Training (NOAA Form 53-1) in the specific field or area approved. The Request for Training shall be forwarded through the officer's immediate supervisor and the office to which he is assigned, and the program manager (sponsor) of the area in which the officer is requesting training. The sponsor will again review the request to determine whether NOAA still has a need for the proposed training. The sponsor will assist in review of the course of study to be followed and shall recommend specific courses to be taken. The sponsor will also coordinate in the application process for admission to graduate school. Sponsorship is exclusive of funding since all officers in full-time training assignments are assigned to the Office of the Director, NOAA Corps. The completed Request for Training (NOAA Form 53-1) shall be endorsed as follows:

- a. The sponsor shall sign as SUPERVISOR, to show willingness to act in this capacity.
- b. The appropriate Primary Organization Element Director/Assistant Administrator shall sign for PROGRAM APPROVAL. For officers, the POE Director is the manager of the program covering the area of study, and may not necessarily be the POE of the officer's current assignment. The request with endorsement by the POE Director shall then be forwarded to the Director, NOAA Corps.
- c. The Director, NOAA Corps, shall sign for FUNDING APPROVAL for those officers selected. The organization code and task number will be added by NC2 at this time. Funding for full-time graduate training of commissioned officers will be handled by the Office of the Director, NOAA Corps, in all cases.
- d. Approved requests for training will be forwarded to the Associate Administrator for final approval.

9. Requests for additional training or extensions beyond the initially approved training agreement (Form CD-67) will be initiated and justified in writing by the officer with appropriate endorsement by the sponsor and program manager. Such requests shall be forwarded to the Director, NOAA Corps. However, short-term training which is a part of the Executive Development Program is approved and funded by the Director, NOAA Corps.

10. Short-term training. Approval and funding of part-time training night courses, correspondence courses, SCUBA training, etc., is considered a function of each individual Primary Organization Element. Approving officials should evaluate the requested training based on its value to NOAA as a whole not solely on its value to the POE to which the officer is assigned at the time.

MAKING THE 56-25 MORE MEANINGFUL

The Service Report, submitted by each officer annually on the 31st of each December, requires the signature of the officer's supervisor. This strongly implies that the supervisor peruses the content. This office firmly believes that more could be done to assist the younger officers in being more complete and thorough when preparing their comments concerning the assignment and duty description. Also, appropriate guidance regarding future assignments, particularly in the area of full-time university training or specialized training could be extremely valuable to the future career of the younger commissioned officer. Constructive suggestions on the above items and appropriate information provided on NOAA and the Corps could easily improve the value and desired standards of this report. In the event that the supervisor sees a need to make separate comments to explain, enlarge upon, correct or validate the contents of the Service Report, he is encouraged to do so, and should forward same to the Director, NOAA Corps, attached to the annual form.

TRAVEL TIPS

1. Effective: December 16, 1976

A recent change to Vol. I of the Joint Travel Regulations has defined local mileage in and around the TDY or PCS station into two rates.

- a. 15.5¢/mile for privately-owned automobile
- b. 11¢/mile for privately-owned motorcycle

References: Part K, M4502-1
Part I, M4413-4

2. Effective: January 1, 1977

Receipts will be required "unless they are impracticable to obtain or have been inadvertently destroyed" on all travel in a per diem status (either PCS or TDY) for all lodging costs incurred. If receipts are not available a statement will be required to be included with the travel voucher for payment.

Reference: JTR, Vol. I, Change 287

MILITARY STATUS OF EMPLOYEES: NOAA Form 51-2

NOAA Commissioned Corps, along with other employees of NOAA, are being requested to complete Form 51-2 which is being sent out by the Civil Service Personnel Division through Field Personnel Officers. This action is based on the requirement that adequate statistics be maintained on the Selective Service status of employees and for the conduct of personnel management in the event of a national emergency.

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

IN MEMORIAM

Lieutenant Commander Harold E. McCall who retired in 1969, died in Temple, Texas, on December 16, 1976. He had resided in Texas since his disability retirement. Lieutenant Commander McCall joined the Coast and Geodetic Survey in 1958 as an Ensign after having obtained his degree in Civil Engineering at Southern Methodist University. He served principally on three west coast ships and in the C&GS field centers of geomagnetism and seismology. At the time of his retirement, Lieutenant Commander McCall was serving as Director, National Tsunami Warning Center, Honolulu, Hawaii.

CHANGES IN CHAMPUS FISCAL ADMINISTRATORS

Beginning January 1, 1977, new contractors will process all claims for inpatient and outpatient care received in Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana,* Kentucky,* and Missouri by beneficiaries of the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS).

On that same date, a new contractor will begin processing CHAMPUS claims for inpatient care received in Pennsylvania.

* Beginning February 1, 1977

The new contractors and the addresses to which claims should be sent after December 31 are:

Connecticut - Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Inc., P. O. Box 2194, Boston, Massachusetts 02111.

Delaware - Medical Service Association of Pennsylvania, Blue Shield Building, Box 65, Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011

*Indiana - Planning Research Corporation, 7600 Old Springhouse Road, McLean, Virginia 22101

*Kentucky - Planning Research Corporation, 7600 Old Springhouse Road, McLean, Virginia 22101

Missouri - The Dikewood Corporation, 1009 Bradbury Drive, S. E., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106

Pennsylvania - Medical Service Association of Pennsylvania, Blue Shield Building, Box 65, Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011

Medical Service Association of Pennsylvania currently processes all CHAMPUS outpatient claims from Pennsylvania.

The new contractors were selected on the basis of competitive bidding. Each submitted the best overall proposal for administering payments of CHAMPUS claims from the state for which its contract was awarded.

DOD officials have asked CHAMPUS beneficiaries to begin submitting claims to the new contractors after December 31, 1976, even if the care was received before that date. Until then, claims should be sent to the current contractor.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Still eligible for educational assistance are ex-servicemen with other than dishonorable discharges who have been separated less than 10 years and those who remain on active duty.

Legislation enacted last month denies entitlement under the current law to those who enter military service after December 31, 1976, and sets December 31, 1989, as the date by which all GI Bill training will terminate.

Four thousands of GI Bill students, many of whom have already earned college degrees, the new law provides an additional nine months training entitlement.

For those veterans who have not passed the 10-year delimiting date, the law extends entitlement from 36 to 45 months.

Those entering service after Dec. 31, 1976, will be encouraged to enroll in a voluntary contributory educational assistance program, administered jointly by the Department of Defense and the Veterans Administration.

The program offers 36 months educational assistance entitlement with a 10-year delimiting date. Participants allocate \$50 to \$75 monthly from their salaries in 12-month segments, up to a maximum of \$2,700.

When the participant leaves service the contributions will be matched by the VA at the rate of \$2 for every \$1 he has allocated. Payments will be limited to the number of months the member contributed or 36 months, whichever is less.

Question - I have signed up for a correspondence course that is VA approved but I'm having second thoughts about the course. If I cancel am I liable for the contract?

Answer - A contract for enrollment must be affirmed by the student more than 10 days after the contract was signed. If more than 10 days has expired and you have signed the affirmation agreement, you can be charged for a portion of the course.

Question - I have used my 36 months of educational entitlement but I would like to go to graduate school. Do I have any entitlement left?

Answer - Effective Oct. 1, 1976, eligible veterans who have served 18 continuous months or more on active duty after January 31, 1955, became entitled to 45 months of educational assistance if they have not been separated for more than 10 years.

Question - If I get a release of liability for a home that I purchase on a VA guaranteed loan, will I be eligible for another VA loan?

Answer - No. A release of liability protects a veteran if the buyer defaults on his payments. The only way to reestablish eligibility to purchase a home is to pay the loan off or have another veteran substitute his entitlement on the loan.

Question - I am a widow in receipt of a VA pension with the aid and attendance allowance. Am I eligible for drugs and medicines from VA?

Answer - No. This provision applies only to veterans in receipt of pension with housebound or aid and attendance allowance.

Question - Who is eligible for VA's vocational rehabilitation?

Answer - Basically, a veteran must have a service-connected disability rated at 10 percent or more to be eligible for vocational rehabilitation. Additional qualifications may be obtained at any VA office.

Question - I was hospitalized at a VA hospital in another state. How do I have my records transferred to the VA hospital now treating me?

Answer - The VA hospital providing medical treatment will request your records during your first visit.

Question - To be a volunteer at a VA hospital, is it necessary to work every day?

Answer - Typical volunteer assignments range from a few hours to a full day or two each week.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Lt. Cdr. David M. Wilson from NOS, NOAA Ship WHITING to NOS, NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL as Executive Officer (January 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Hugh B. Milburn, original assignment change is cancelled.

Lt. Cdr. Robert V. Smart from NOS, Office of Fleet Operations to NOS, NOAA Ship RUDE & HECK as Commanding Officer (February 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Joseph A. Sowers from NOS, Marine Engineering Division to NOS, Electronic Engineering Division, Pacific Marine Center, Seattle, WA, as Chief (May 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Paul M. Duernberger from Full-Time University Training to the Miami, Florida, NESS, Satellite Field Services Station (December 1976)

Lt. Cdr. Thomas W. Ruzala from Northeast Fisheries Center to NOS, NOAA Ships RUDE and HECK as Executive Officer (January 1977)

Lt. Dirk R. Taylor from NOS, Marine Engineering Division, Norfolk, VA to NOS, NOAA Ship WHITING as Field Works Officer (January 1977)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

CAPTAIN

Upham, Clinton D. from NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to NOS as Acting Deputy Associate Director of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography

COMMANDER

Umbach, Melvin J. from NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL as Commanding Officer

Dropp, Joseph W. from NOAA Ship PEIRCE to Office of the Oceanographer of the Navy, Alexandria, VA.

Crozier, Ronald L. from NOAA Ships RUDE and HECK to NOS, Atlantic Marine Center, Norfolk, VA.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Atwell, John T. from NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN to NOS, Atlantic Marine Center, Chief, Marine Engineering Division

Duernberger, Paul M. from Full-Time University Training to NESS, Satellite Field Services Station, Miami, FL.

Sellers, Ronald L. from ERL, AOML, Miami, FL to NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER (Continued)

Fuller, George C. from Australian Ionospheric Prediction Service, Sydney, Australia to IPS, Culgoora Observatory, NSW, Australia

Turnbull, William T. from Full-time University Training to NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR

LIEUTENANT

Faris, James R. from NMFS, Tiburon Laboratory, Tiburon, CA to ERL, AOML, Miami, FL

Yeager, David from NOAA Ship WHITING to Full-time University Training, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA

Wescott, Burl L. from NOS, National Geodetic Survey, Anchorage Field Office to NOS, NOAA Ship MCARTHUR

Johnson, Gary L. from NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ, to NOS, Office of Marine Technology, Engineering Development Laboratory, Rockville, MD

Vose, George D. from NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to NMFS, Plans and Policy Office, Washington, D. C.

LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Baxter, Todd A. from NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to NMFS, Gulf Coastal Fisheries Center, Port Aransas Laboratory, Port Aransas, Texas

Renninger, Thomas L. from NOAA Ships RUDE & HECK to NWS, Ocean Services Unit, Weather Service Field Office, Seattle, WA

Bradley, Marcella J. from NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to NOS, AMC, Atlantic Hydrographic Party, Norfolk, VA

Stanke, Guy B. from NOAA Ship RAINIER to NASO, Sand Point Project, Seattle, WA

ENSIGN

Mann, Robert G. from NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL to ERL, AOML, Marine Geology and Geographics Laboratory, Miami, FL

III. PROMOTIONS

William L. Adams LCDR 11/01/76

IV. APPOINTMENTS

None

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

Nicholas L. Konchuba	ENS	1/21/77
Barbara B. Larson	ENS	2/28/77
Frank B. Arbusto, Jr.	LT	5/20/77
Deborah A. Astle	LTJG	5/27/77

Retirements

None

VI. RETIREMENTS WITHDRAWN

James G. Grunwell CDR

VII. RETIREMENTS

None

VIII. RESIGNATIONS

Stuart E. Garb	ENS	12/12/76
John P. Szczecniak	ENS	12/17/76
Joseph C. Rhett	ENS	12/17/76
Kathy J. Doering	LTJG	12/20/76
Kenneth F. Burke	CDR	12/31/76
Timothy A. Kessenich	LT	12/31/76
Stephen D. Whitaker	LT	12/31/76

IX. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF JANUARY 1, 1977 -382

FLASH

Officers interested in NOAA aviation programs send a letter as soon as possible to NC1 stating their interest and qualifications. Reference is made to article in the January 1974 NOAA Corps Bulletin entitled "NOAA Corps Flight Program Established."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 7, Number 2

1 February 1977

EDITOR RETIRING

Captain Miller J. Tonkel, a native of Fort Wayne, Indiana, received a BS degree in Civil Engineering from Purdue University in 1942, and was commissioned into the Corps of Coast and Geodetic Survey (now the NOAA Corps) in 1943. Postgraduate education has included special oceanographic studies at the University of Washington; graduation from the Armed Forces Staff College, and the Federal Executive Institute at Charlottesville, Virginia; and participation in the Brookings Institution's Advanced Study Program Conference for Federal Science Executives.

In the field, Captain Tonkel has served with hydrographic and oceanographic operations in waters off the North American continent and in the North Pacific, including the first systematized oceanographic survey of the north central Pacific and underwater atomic tests in the Pacific, and has held ship commands in the Gulf of Mexico, Pacific and Alaskan areas. More recently he commanded the NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER, 1970-71, completing a series of geophysical and physical oceanographic projects sponsored by NOAA's Pacific Oceanographic Laboratory at Seattle. He has also been in charge of geodetic operations in 14 states including Alaska.

Office assignments for Coast and Geodetic Survey, ESSA and now NOAA include District Officer at Baltimore and New York; Assistant to the Chief, Geodesy Division, Washington, D. C.; Chief, Continental Shelf Coordinating Group, Rockville, Maryland; Special Assistant to the Director, C&GS/ESSA, Rockville, Maryland; and Associate Director, Office of Hydrography and Oceanography, C&GS/ESSA, Rockville, Maryland.

During 1972 Captain Tonkel was assigned as NOAA's first liaison officer in the Office of the Oceanographer of the Navy, serving as Acting Director, Marine Science Affairs Staff under the Special Deputy to the Oceanographer for International and Interagency Affairs, a position designed to assist in providing close working relations between NOAA and the Navy on matters of mutual concern.

Captain Tonkel's most recent assignment has been the Chief, Program Planning, Liaison and Training Division and in the absence of the Director, NOAA Corps, serves as the Acting Director. In this assignment he supervises and monitors training and education of NOAA Corps officers. He prepares NOAA Corps budget and finance plans, and monitors their execution. He also monitors and advises the Director, NOAA Corps, on activities and program liaison between NOAA and the military and other federal groups; of NOAA Corps full-time university education programs, flight training, and other special training.

Captain Tonkel has served with a number of marine-oriented committees and workshop panels both officially and professionally, including membership on the Advisory Committee for Naming Undersea Features, Board of Directors and Vice President, SAME Washington Post. In addition to his membership in Marine Technology Society, Captain Tonkel is a member of the Explorers Club of New York, American Congress of Surveying and Mapping and the American Philatelic Society. He is a Registered Professional Civil Engineer in the District of Columbia. Publications include a historical treatise entitled "Navigation in Ocean Survey" which appeared in the Journal of the Institute of Navigation.

During World War II, Captain Tonkel served as Regimental Survey Officer with the 11th Marine Artillery, 1st Marine Division in Okinawa, Tientsin, China and Guam, 1945-47 and received the Bronze Star Medal during this period. Other awards include the Department of Commerce Bronze Medal, and the Society of American Military Engineers KARO Award, and World War II Medals for Marine Corps Service; the Victory Medal, Asiatic Pacific, Navy Occupation, and China Service.

He retires 28 February 1977, after more than 34 years service.

FROM THE DESK OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE OFFICER PERSONNEL BOARD

The opening words in your commission as a NOAA Corps Officer avow that the President of the United States, no less, reposes "special trust and confidence" in you as an officer. To most, the attainment of a commission in the uniformed services is an honor of which one can be justifiably proud. A small minority may think the words on their commission are just high-sounding and meaningless, and that being a commissioned officer in the service of their country is just another job. This minority has no place in the NOAA Corps.

By virtue of your status as a commissioned officer, many demands are made of you for leadership as well as "followership." I will attempt to deal here with just one small aspect of leadership.

One of the most important duties of an officer is the leadership of individuals placed in his or her charge. That relationship is direct and must be based on a thorough knowledge of their character and abilities, but it should never be allowed to become too informal. An officer's relationship with his or her charges should be based on mutual respect. However, an officer must insist on being treated with the respect due one of his office.

Subordinates, be they other officers or crewmembers, are intelligent, cooperative, and ambitious. They want to be treated accordingly and they expect their abilities and accomplishments to be appreciated.

Being a successful leader is not an easy task. An inexperienced officer is likely to be hesitant and uncertain in unfamiliar situations among individuals who are relative strangers. By virtue of a commission, he or she is placed in charge of a crew or segment of a crew and this newly acquired authority is strange indeed. He or she naturally wants to be liked by the crewmembers, to know them as individuals, and yet maintain his or her rightful authority over them.

In order to be a successful leader, an officer must cultivate personal dignity. Personal dignity is that undefinable something possessed by successful leaders which enables them to converse at length with subordinates on casual and unofficial matters, and at the same time maintain that reserve which discourages undue familiarity. The measure of respect which an officer inspires in his subordinates is the measure of that officer. His or her sincerity, sense of justice, moral code, interest and concern for the welfare of those in his or her charge, dignity, and bearing are integral parts of being a leader. Lax standards in personal behavior beget lax standards in subordinates as well as in other areas of performance.

One is not born a leader. It takes great effort and determination. Being an officer is a full time job for the most qualified individuals. The standards are there to be met at all times. Officers must behave, dress, and comport themselves, both on and off duty, in keeping with that "special trust and confidence" reposed by the President.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps takes great pleasure in reporting the special recognition of Corps officers as follows:

Lieutenant Alan D. Anderson has been awarded a Special Achievement Award for overall outstanding performance in assisting the Uniform Board in updating the NOAA Corps Uniform Regulations.

Lieutenant Commander Richard S. Moody has recently received a Letter of Commendation from Herbert E. Bruce, project manager, NOAA/OCSEAP - Juneau Project Office.

"It is with pleasure that I take this opportunity to express OCSEAP thanks and appreciation for a job well done. The OCSEAP concept of multi-agency, multi-disciplinary research program has never been attempted on this scale before and your response to the operational and logistical requirements of the Program has been outstanding. The Program benefited greatly from your knowledge and understanding of NOAA ship operations, during this difficult and trying period.

"Your being with the Project Office from the inception of OCSEAP and incorporating the logistics requirements of the large group of investigators into multi-ship operational schedules and plans was invaluable. We are pleased that you were with us to see the results of nearly two years effort by various NOAA and University vessels and to personally summarize those results in the Annual Reports.

"The program will miss you and your knowledge of the operations but we wish you farewell and best wishes in your new assignment."

Lieutenant (junior grade) Edward D. Gullekson has recently received a Special Achievement Award for outstanding work performance. He eliminated a sizeable backlog of pending work at the Tiburon Laboratory, Southwest Fisheries Center, National Marine Fisheries Service and accomplished additional work assignments and improvements which have greatly benefited the output of the laboratory at no additional cost to the government.

Lieutenant Jon M. Barnhill has recently received a Special Achievement Award for his outstanding leadership as Chief of Party and Aircraft Commander on the UH-1F helicopter while serving in support of NOAA Programs in the Arctic. He accomplished the difficult task of taking a helicopter from storage to an operational status in a timely and cost effective manner. While working in one of the most hostile environments on this planet, he has continued to provide exceptional support missions. Visiting scientists have praised his organization and planning of support missions, and have stated that without his able support, their programs would have been down graded in both quality and quantity of information received.

Lieutenant Donald D. Winter has recently received a Special Achievement Award for his outstanding leadership while serving as Aircraft Commander and Chief of Party on the Bell 206-B Helicopter. While providing helicopter support to the NOAA Ship SURVEYOR in support of the OCSEAP Program, the superior manner in which Lieutenant Winter conducted his operations resulted in three Letters of Commendation. The scientists all stated that without his outstanding leadership and organizational ability their projects would have suffered and the results obtained would have been far below their expectations. In spite of marginal conditions he continued to operate safely and accomplish more than expected.

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Description - EDS, National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center, Solid-Earth Data Services Division, Marine Geology and Geophysics Branch, NOAA
Boulder, Colorado D621

Incumbent: Lt. Christopher Lawrence

Duties: General duties encompass all aspects of marine geology and geophysics data handling. This assignment requires a general knowledge of the data itself, collection and sampling techniques, and minimum requirements for geological and geophysical surveys. Duties include a great deal of computer (CDC-6600) work including log-in of data, processing, and handling of data requests.

This assignment has provided an excellent opportunity to work with a variety of marine and earth science fields in both a data handling and research atmosphere. It has also provided an opportunity to become familiar with, and work with data from various federally funded marine projects such as OCSEAP, DOMES, MESA, MEA, and IDOE.

Specific Duties Include:

1. Management of the NOS digital hydrographic data. This includes arranging receipt of the data, log-in and quality control of data tapes received, development of fliers and a series of eight data catalogs advertising this data, formulation of potential user products (e.g., sounding plots, bottom profiles, plots of dangers to navigation and bottom characteristics, statistical plots, etc.).
2. Aid in developing data formats for internal handling of data within the Marine Geology and Geophysics Branch.
3. Development of various computer programs to quality control large data files, specifically, geophysical trackline data.

Minimal computer background is required prior to this assignment. Work within NGSDC provides an excellent opportunity to quickly learn and use a wide variety of data handling tools. COBOL AND FORTRAN IV, utilize and write programs for a Calcomp plotter, use of TELEX for data handling. Work within the Branch offers experience in dealing with large data files (often in excess of 100,000 records) and the opportunity to learn the most efficient and economical way to deal with such data.

The officer works with several geophysicists and computer programmers who have extensive knowledge of both computers and data handling, and without exception, they are happy and willing to help with programming problems and to teach new material.

Qualifications: Geological background is very useful in this assignment. Ship-board experience, specifically hydrography, proves invaluable. As stated previously, a strong computer background is not required but is desirable.

Level of Responsibility: The officer reports to the Chief of NGSDC/SEDSD, and works directly under another geophysicist. Receives only general supervision and is entrusted with substantial responsibility. Several Summer Aids, Jr. Fellows, Work Study Students and Co-op Students are at the disposal and guidance of the officer.

NOAA CORPS EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

In order for the NOAA Corps to provide the responsive leadership and technical and engineering expertise to conduct NOAA missions, various training and career development programs are approved and funded by the Director, NOAA Corps. During the course of the career, any officer should complete at least 80 hours of supervisory training (or the equivalent) and the NOAA Counseling Workshop. An Executive Development Program has now been included to benefit Commanders going up to Captain.

Prior to promotion to captain you should complete at least one management course such as:

- Commerce Advanced Management Seminar (4½-5 days)
- Commerce Executive Seminar (3½-4 days)
- CSC Executive Seminar For New Managers (3 weeks)
- CSC Executive Seminar For Advancing Managers (2 weeks)
- CSC Supervisory Scientists & Engineers (5 days)
- CSC Executive Leadership Seminar (4 days)
- CSC Seminar for Professional Managers (6 days)
- CSC Advanced Management Seminar (6 days)
- CSC Task Force & Project Management (5 days)
- CSC Effective Planning & Techniques
- Dept. of Agriculture Grad School Management Development
- Program for Government Executive (10 days)

Should you have any questions as to the acceptability of an alternative course, send a detailed description of the course to NC for approval.

Forward your Request for Training (NOAA Form 53-1) to Director, NOAA Corps through appropriate channels, so that the timing of the training period will not adversely impact your present assignment or any forthcoming changes in assignment.

After promotion to Captain you should prepare an Individual Development Plan which will focus on developing your managerial skills and abilities. This will cover a 3 year period. Each Captain's Individual Development Plan will be developed in consultation with the Director, NOAA Corps. It should incorporate the needs of the individual as well as the requirements of the job.

Contact Captain Dewey G. Rushford, NC2, for any assistance concerning the Executive Development Program, FTS(301) 443-8950.

SHORTENING TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS

In the interest of efficiency and economy lengthy conversations will be minimized. This office is currently renewing emphasis on maximizing the use of FTS telephone lines and FTS operators in close proximity to commercial numbers to minimize expenses incurred by calling commercial telephone numbers. This office does not utilize credit cards in making commercial telephone calls.

UNINHABITABLE SHIPBOARD QUARTERS

Effective October 1, 1976, the rate of reimbursement to officers without dependents who are required to obtain private quarters due to uninhabitable shipboard quarters is "a daily rate not to exceed 1/30 of the applicable monthly BAQ minus 1/30 of the applicable monthly partial BAQ." Those provisions of NDM 56-50 and NOAA Circular 74-42 dated April 30, 1974 (filed with NDM 56-50) in conflict are suspended pending their revision to reflect the new rate.

TRAVEL TIPS

SEE SEPARATE BOOKLET AT END OF BULLETIN entitled "Temporary Duty Travel"

COMPENSATION ELEMENTS

During the course of the Third Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation it was found necessary to have accurate historical and descriptive information on a large number of personnel cost elements for inclusion in that study.

Appropriate elements that apply to the Uniformed Services will be included in Corps Bulletins such as, Basic Pay, Basic Allowance for Subsistence, Basic Allowance for Quarters, Federal Income, Tax Advantage, Retirement, Special and Incentive Pays, Military Benefits, other Benefits, and Reimbursements.

The following article is the first in this series:

BASIC PAY

Innumerable adjustments have, of course, been made to military pay rates during the past 200 years. The emphasis of this paper is how military personnel have been paid throughout the years, rather than how much. (SEE ATTACHMENT ENTITLED "BASIC PAY")

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

RETIRED PAY ADJUSTMENT

Increased pay for retired commissioned officers authorized by 10 USC 1401a is effective 1 March 1977. The increase will be included in retired pay checks received approximately 1 April 1977. The increase of 4.8% results from changes in the Consumer Price Index from 1 January 1976 to 31 December 1976.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - I am attending school full time and receiving VA educational benefits that include an additional amount for my spouse and three children under age 18. I have a daughter, 19, attending college. Am I entitled to additional benefits for this child?

Answer - Additional educational benefits are payable for a child over age 18 while a veteran is in training half time or better, and the child remains in school and unmarried until age 23.

Question - My husband is a World War II veteran who added the total disability income rider to his National Service Life Insurance policy. He has been totally disabled for about five years and has since received \$100 each month. How will that affect the face value of his basic policy?

Answer - It will have no effect. Benefits received under the disability rider will not decrease the face value of the NSLI policy.

Question - Does confinement awaiting trial affect pension payments from the Veterans Administration?

Answer - No, neither does a conviction with a suspended sentence. Pension is only affected after the 61st day of imprisonment following conviction.

Question - Are veterans with military service after World War II and before the Korean Conflict eligible for home loan benefits?

Answer - Since Oct. 1, 1976, those whose active duty occurred after July 25, 1947, and prior to June 27, 1950, who served more than 180 days under conditions other than dishonorable or discharged with less service for a service-connected disability, are eligible for home loan benefits.

Question - I was retired on disability from the Army. Am I eligible for outpatient care at a VA hospital?

Answer - Any person retired from the U.S. armed forces by reason of disability or longevity, is entitled to outpatient treatment at a VA facility.

Question - What is the purpose of VA's vocational rehabilitation training?

Answer - Vocational rehabilitation assists the service-disabled veteran acquire new vocational skills to help overcome the handicap of his disability.

Question - I was honorably discharged in May 1969 and have no intentions of using my VA educational benefits. May I transfer them to my children?

Answer - No. However, if you are rated 100 per cent permanent and totally service-connected disabled, your children would be eligible for dependents' educational assistance.

Question - I have a 10 per cent service-connected disability and receive \$38 monthly compensation. I will be 65 years old next month and I will be eligible for nonservice-connected pension. May I receive both compensation and pension?

Answer - No. You will receive the greater benefit.

Question - Is every veteran entitled to VA hospitalization?

Answer - Yes. On a space-available basis, provided the veteran has other than a dishonorable discharge. Veterans having a service-connected disability receive priority for admission.

Question - I am rated 40 per cent disabled for VA compensation. Can I receive additional benefits for my wife?

Answer - Additional benefits for dependents of veterans with service-connected conditions are limited to those rated 50 per cent or more disabled.

Question - Why is my VA pension allowance reduced when I receive an increase in Social Security benefits?

Answer - VA pension is payable to wartime veterans with permanent and total disabilities, not resulting from service. The monthly stipend is based on the amount of annual income a pensioner receives from other sources. Social Security payments and other retirement benefits, less a 10 per cent exclusion allowed by law, are included in the annual income.

Question - May the child of a totally and permanently service-connected disabled veteran receive on-the-job training or enroll in a correspondence course?

Answer - Apprenticeship or on-the-job training is available to children; however, only spouses, widows or widowers may take correspondence courses.

Question - What is the 20-year endowment National Service Life Insurance plan?

Answer - This is a permanent-plan policy that provides life insurance coverage for 20 years. If the insured is alive at the end of the 20-year period, he may receive the full policy amount in one sum or installments. Premiums are higher than most permanent plans.

Question - As an honorably discharged World War II veteran am I eligible for educational benefits under the GI Bill?

Answer - Educational benefits for World War II veterans ended July 25, 1956. The current bill offers training to eligible veterans separated from active duty after January 31, 1955. Eligibility ends 10 years after separation.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Capt. K. William Jeffers from NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to ERL, Boulder, CO as Liaison/Logistics Officer for Outer Continental Shelf Program Office (June 1977)

Cdr. James G. Grunwell from NOS, Marine Engineering Division to NOAA Ship SURVEYOR as Commanding Officer (May 1977)

Cdr. Otto F. Steffin from NOS, NOAA Ship DAVIDSON to ERL, PMEL, Seattle, WA (June 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Warren K. Taguchi previous notification is amended to report to Full-time University Training, Fall 1977.

Lt. Cdr. Andrew N. Bodnar, Jr., previous assignment change is amended to report to the NOAA Ship DAVIDSON.

Lt. Cdr. Russel C. Arnold to be Executive Officer of the NOAA Ship DAVIDSON (June 1977)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

CAPTAIN

Williams, Robert E. from Office of the Director, NOS, to Office of Fleet Operations as Deputy Associate Director.

Miller, Sidney C., from NOS, Office of Fleet Operations to Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER.

Hull, Wesley V., from Commanding Officer NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL to NOS, Marine Surveys & Maps, Oceanographic Division, as Chief.

COMMANDER

Bradly, Walter from Office of the Oceanographer of the Navy, Alexandria, VA to NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER as Executive Officer.

Forster, Walter, F. II from Full-Time University Training, Seattle, WA to Officer-in-Charge NOAA Officer Training Center, Kings Point, New York.

Wyzewski, Theodore from NWS, Marine Weather Services, Silver Spring, MD to NOAA Ship RESEARCHER as Executive Officer.

Fisher, Carl W. from NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, Rockville, MD to NOAA Ship PEIRCE as Commanding Officer.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

North, Carol D. from Armed Forces Staff College, Norfolk, VA to Navy Oceanographic Office, Suitland, MD.

Stachelhaus, John D. from NOS, Engineering Development Laboratory to NOS, Office of Fleet Operations, Rockville, MD.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Smart, Robert V., NOS, Office of Fleet Operations to NOAA Ship RUDE & HECK as Commanding Officer.

Moody, Richard S. from ERL, NE Gulf of Alaska Project to National Geodetic Survey for Field Party duty.

Spillman, Donnie M. from NOS, NOAA Ship MCARTHUR to NOS, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, Tides Branch, Rockville, MD.

Ruszala, Thomas from NMFS, Northeast Fisheries Center to NOAA Ships RUDE & HECK as Executive Officer.

LIEUTENANT

Meyer, Michael C. from OTC, Kings Point, N. Y., to Full-time University Training at C. W. Post College, Long Island University, Greenvale, N. Y.

Wert, William A. from NOS, Atlantic Hydrographic Party to NOS, PMC, Fisheries Vessel Augmentation Program.

Harman, Patrick D., from National Data Buoy Center to NOS, PMC, Fisheries Vessel Augmentation Program.

Taylor, Dirk R. from NOS, AMC, Marine Engineering Division to NOS, NOAA Ship WHITING.

Loiseau, Paul B., Jr. from NMFS, Northeast Fisheries Center to NOS, AMC, as Fisheries Vessel Augmentation Officer.

LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Phillipsborn, Ronald F., from NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to NOS, National Geodetic Survey, Mobile Field Party.

57th OFFICER TRAINING CLASS

Christman, Edward B.	LT	NOAA Ship SURVEYOR
Gardner, David L.	LTJG	NOAA Ship RESEARCHER
Blackwell, John W.	ENS	NOAA Ship MCARTHUR
Fausone, James G.	ENS	NOAA Ship DISCOVERER
Barnett, Judith E.	ENS	NOAA Ship RAINIER
Miller, Steven K.	ENS	NOAA Ship RAINIER
Rulon, Timothy D.	ENS	NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL
Matta, Michael F.	ENS	NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER
Friend, John D.	ENS	NOAA Ship DISCOVERER
Fox, Lyle B., Jr.	ENS	NOAA Ship SURVEYOR
Mandzi, Robert M.	ENS	NOAA Ship WHITING
Knight, Steven K.	ENS	NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER
Hussey, Deborah A.	ENS	NOAA Ship PEIRCE

III. PROMOTIONS

Roy K. Matsushige	CDR	1/01/77
Kenneth W. Perrin	LT	10/23/76
Donald A. Dossett	LT	10/23/76
Francesca M. Cava	LT	11/01/76
Bryce M. Scott	LTJG	10/17/76
Kent A. Doggett	LTJG	10/17/76
Kenneth G. Vadnais	LTJG	11/01/76
James W. Peterson	LTJG	11/27/76
Patrick M. Woods	LTJG	12/01/76
Warren T. Dewhurst	LTJG	12/21/76
Neal G. Millett	LTJG	1/01/77
Dean L. Smehil	LTJG	1/01/77

IV. APPOINTMENTS

Robert C. Williscroft	LT	1/06/77
Assigned to the Pacific Marine Center		
Lineal Number 251A		

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

None

Retirements

None

VI. RETIREMENTS

None

VII. RESIGNATIONS

Nicholas L. Konchuba	ENS	1/21/77
James W. Lyon, Jr.	LTJG	1/31/77

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF February 1, 1977 - 381

FLASH -- KEEP THOSE SHIP AND LABORATORY SHOULDER PATCHES COMING!!!!

NOAA CORPS
TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION GUIDE



FOR
TEMPORARY DUTY TRAVEL

NOAA Corps Travel and Transportation Guide

For

Temporary Duty Travel

This guide is issued for the information and guidance of members of the NOAA Corps who perform temporary (TDY) duty travel under official Government travel orders. This includes:

- . Official assignments for a temporary period away from your permanent duty station in connection with Government business.
- . Attendance at approved training courses, meetings, and conferences.
- . Duty as a witness in connection with your official Government position or to participate in security hearings.
- . Other officially approved situations as authorized in NOAA regulations.

This pamphlet is for general information. It does not take the place of any regulation. This pamphlet is not intended as a replacement for the Joint Travel Regulations, Volume 1, which is the official regulation governing travel and transportation allowances of uniformed members.

When you perform official travel for the United States Government, you are reimbursed for allowable travel expenses under governing laws and regulations. Some expenses are reimbursed on an actual cost basis; other expenses are reimbursed on a flat rate basis in lieu of actual expense. This pamphlet explains how you are reimbursed for different kinds of expenses.

You are expected to exercise the same care in incurring expenses as a prudent person would if traveling on personal business. When you return to your permanent duty station prepare and submit your travel claim voucher(s) as quickly as possible. This will provide for prompt settlement of your claim.

Part One of the pamphlet includes "General Information for All TDY Travelers. "Additional Information For Overseas Travelers" follows in Part Two while a Glossary of Common Travel Terms appears in Part Three.

CONTENTS

PART ONE - General Information For All TDY Travelers

- Travel Orders
- Getting Ready To Go
- Advance of Funds
- Routing and Cost of Transportation
- Commercial Transportation
- Baggage
- Privately Owned Conveyances
- Taxis and Airport Limousines
- Special Conveyances
- Per Diem Within CONUS
- Actual Expense Allowance
- Use of Government Quarters and Other Facilities
- Important TDY Reminders
- Unexpected Delay, Illness, or Injury
- Temporary Duty Records
- What Can Be Claimed on a Travel Voucher

PART TWO - Additional Information for Overseas Travelers

- Travel Orders
- Getting Ready To Go
- Physical Examinations and Immunizations
- Passports and Visas
- Transportation
- Use of Foreign Carriers
- Per Diem Allowance Outside CONUS
- Special Per Diem Allowance
- What Can Be Claimed On a Travel Voucher

PART THREE - A Glossary of Common Travel Terms

PART ONE
GENERAL INFORMATION FOR
ALL TDY TRAVELERS

Travel Orders

Your travel order (NOAA Form 56-1) is the key to an authorized temporary duty assignment. Normally a travel order is issued in writing prior to travel; however, verbal orders that are later confirmed in writing are sometimes used. Follow your orders carefully, and make sure that you understand all instructions or limitations. You should complete your travel plans promptly and arrange for your departure as required by your orders.

GETTING READY TO GO

Duty time is authorized to make arrangements for your trip, such as picking up your orders, requesting and obtaining an advance travel payment, and making arrangements for transportation. Taking time off to do so, however, should be arranged with permission of your supervisor.

ADVANCE OF FUNDS

An advance of travel allowances may be obtained when necessary. The advance that you receive will be an amount equal to the estimated expenses you will incur on your trip. After completion of the travel, you should submit your claim as soon as possible. If your advance exceeds the accrued allowances, you are required to refund the excess amount. If the accrued allowances exceed the advance, the difference will be paid to you.

ROUTING AND COST OF TRANSPORTATION

NOAA officers who are issued transportation requests for use on common carriers or travel by Government facilities, must follow the most expeditious route to comply with the TDY orders. In the event you desire more expensive accommodations or an indirect route for personal reasons (such as taking leave in conjunction with TDY), then you must pay the additional cost to the carrier at the time you exchange your transportation request for tickets. Such additional costs will not be refunded to you upon completion of travel.

COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION

The use of the least costly service which will permit satisfactory accomplishment of the mission is required. When a transportation request (T/R) is not available at the time and place required you may elect to receive reimbursement for the actual cost of transportation for the mode of transportation authorized and actually used. If a T/R is available and the cost of transportation is less than \$100 you may elect not to use a T/R and request reimbursement for the cost of your ticket. If the cost of your ticket exceeds \$100 and you chose not to use a T/R, then your reimbursement may not exceed what the Government would have paid for the ticket.

BAGGAGE

The amount of baggage you can take with you depends on the mode of transportation you use. Ticket agents or travel representatives can advise you how much free baggage is authorized. Any baggage weight that exceeds that carried free on a ticket is classed as excess. You pay the cost for any excess baggage except when it is authorized in a travel order or when written explanation attached to your travel claim is approved. Receipts should be obtained when the cost of excess baggage exceeds \$15.

PRIVATELY OWNED CONVEYANCES

If it is determined that the use of a privately owned conveyance is more advantageous to the Government and you travel by that means, you will receive 7¢ per mile only for the official distance plus a per diem for the necessary travel time en route. If privately owned conveyance is not more advantageous to the Government (and you use it for your own personal convenience) you will still be entitled to 7¢ per mile for the official distance; however, your per diem for the travel time may not exceed the time it would have taken an air or surface common carrier (whichever more nearly meets the requirements of the orders and is more economical to the Government) to complete the journey. Other uniformed members on temporary duty may accompany you in your privately owned conveyance and be entitled to per diem and to a 7¢ per mile monetary allowance in lieu of transportation.

PRIVATELY OWNED CONVEYANCES - LOCAL TRAVEL

If it is determined that the use of a privately owned conveyance is more advantageous to the Government and you travel by that means within and adjacent to the permanent duty station or temporary duty station (to and from the place of abode) you will receive 15.5¢ per mile. In addition to this mileage rate, you may claim for reimbursement the actual cost of ferry fares and bridge, road, and tunnel tolls but not parking fees.

TAXIS AND AIRPORT LIMOUSINES

Taxis can be used between places of residence, lodging, or place of duty at the permanent or temporary duty station, and stations, or local terminals of the mode of transportation used; between carrier terminals when necessitated by a change in the mode of transportation; from carrier terminals to lodging and return when required by transportation delays en route which are beyond the control of the member. Members in a temporary duty status may be reimbursed for the usual airport limousine service fares between an airport and the airport limousine terminal. Reimbursement of 15¢ for tips is authorized when the fare is less than \$1.00 or 15% of the fare for greater amounts.

SPECIAL CONVEYANCES

The use of a special conveyance such as rented or hired automobiles, and boats may be authorized or approved by the official directing the travel. An aircraft is also considered a special conveyance and its use may be authorized or approved for single flights between two or more points if arrangements for hiring the aircraft are made by an authorized transportation officer. The expenses for the use of a special conveyance so authorized or approved are reimbursable if your claim is supported by a receipt showing the cost of the special conveyance, the service rendered, the rate of compensation by the day, hour, or other unit.

PER DIEM WITHIN CONUS

A per diem of \$16 for food and incidentals plus the average cost of lodging, not to exceed \$35 per day, is prescribed for periods of travel and temporary duty within the United States. Per diem is a daily allowance designed to offset the cost of lodging, meals and incidental expenses related thereto, such as tips to bell boys, maids, porters and baggagemen at hotels, pressing, dry cleaning and articles for personal comforts and appearance. You will be required to state on your travel voucher the total actual cost paid for lodging during a temporary duty period. Receipts for lodging are required to be submitted to support your travel voucher unless it is impracticable to obtain them or unless they have been inadvertently destroyed, in which case a statement to that effect must be furnished. Deductions will be made from the total per diem allowance for meals available in a Government mess at the TDY station (\$2.25 per meal) for meal times at the permanent station prior to departure (\$4.50 per meal) and after return to the permanent duty station (\$4.50 per meal), and for non-Government meals furnished at no cost to the traveler (meal times are 0600, 1200, and 1800). Per diem is not authorized for TDY at your permanent duty station, at your home, or for time spent on leave during your TDY assignment. Neither is per diem authorized when your travel is interrupted for your own convenience or when you travel by an indirect route; however, you may be paid per diem not to exceed that which would have been paid for uninterrupted travel by the usually traveled route.

ACTUAL EXPENSE - UNUSUAL DUTY ASSIGNMENTS

Instead of being paid per diem, you may request that your actual expenses be reimbursed when TDY is for an unusual duty assignment (like escorting senior officials). These requests are approved on an individual basis by the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee, when the unusual nature of the conditions that will be encountered on the assignment are such that actual and necessary meal and lodging costs will exceed the applicable per diem allowance by 10% or more or when the traveler has no alternative but to incur lodging costs which absorb all or nearly all of the maximum per diem allowance. If the request is approved, you may be reimbursed for actual daily expenses not to exceed \$50.

ACTUAL EXPENSE ALLOWANCE - HIGH COST AREAS

There are currently eight cities designated in the United States as high cost areas where the maximum daily expense amount payable runs from \$40 to \$50. If you travel to these cities on temporary duty you will be reimbursed on an actual expense basis not to exceed the amount specified for that particular city unless you elect to be paid on a per diem basis which will be limited to \$35 per day. Receipts will be required for lodging to support your travel voucher unless it is impracticable to obtain them or unless they have been inadvertently destroyed, in which case a statement to that effect will be furnished. Reimbursement on an actual expense basis may be approved after travel has been performed.

DESIGNATED HIGH COST AREAS

PRESCRIBED MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNTS

Boston, MA (all locations within the corporate limits of Boston and Cambridge)....	\$49
Chicago, IL (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	43
Los Angeles, CA (all locations within the outer boundaries of the corporate limits of the city of Los Angeles including those areas surrounded by the city of Los Angeles and the Pacific Coastline).....	40
Newark, NJ (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	42
New York, NY (all locations within the boroughs of the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, and Staten Island).....	50
Philadelphia, PA (all locations within the city of Philadelphia).....	46
San Francisco, CA (all locations within the corporate limits of San Francisco and Oakland).....	41
Washington, DC (all locations within the corporate limits of Washington, DC; the cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, and Fairfax, and the counties of Arlington, Loudon; and Fairfax in Virginia; and the counties of Montgomery and Prince Georges in Maryland).....	50

USE OF GOVERNMENT QUARTERS AND OTHER FACILITIES

Generally, when Government quarters and/or mess are available, their use is required. Exceptions to this requirement are (1) when the order issuing authority, either prior to or subsequent to the travel involved, issues a statement to the effect that utilization of such facilities would adversely affect the performance of the assigned mission, or (2) when the commander (or his designated representative) who is responsible for existing Government facilities at the temporary duty or delay point furnishes a statement to the effect that utilization of existing Government facilities is impracticable. Your statement as to non-utilization of Government quarters and mess has the same effect as a statement of non-availability issued by the commander or his designated representative only for periods of travel en route, for any period of temporary duty or delay of less than 24 hours duration, and for the entire period of travel and temporary duty of officers in pay grades O-7, O-8, and O-9.

DISCOUNT AND TAX EXEMPTIONS ON ROOMS AND/OR MEALS

Many hotels, motels and/or restaurants allow discounts for uniformed services travelers for room or meals, or both. You should inquire when registering and/or when checking out or paying your bill to take maximum advantage of these discounts.

IMPORTANT TDY REMINDERS

Inform friends and relatives where and how to reach you in case of an emergency. Arrange for someone to take care of your personal affairs during an extended period of absence. Have your mail forwarded to you at your temporary duty address for an extended TDY period.

In order to assure that your pay checks arrive on time for deposit to your bank, consider "direct deposit" to your account in lieu of having them mailed to a private address.

UNEXPECTED DELAY, ILLNESS OR INJURY

If you are delayed, become sick, or suffer an injury while on TDY, notify the proper office at your temporary duty station and/or your official duty station, as appropriate. Further, if illness or injury occurs when you are near or on a U.S. Government installation, report to the local military dispensary or hospital, if necessary.

TEMPORARY DUTY RECORDS

For your own benefit, keep a detailed daily travel record while on TDY. It should include -

- Place of departure, date and local time (2400 clock),
- Place of arrival, date and local time (2400 clock) and reason for stop,
- Mode of travel used (air, auto, rail, ship or bus),
- Transportation used (transportation request, Government transportation, common carrier at own expense, privately owned conveyance, special conveyance),
- Daily mileage when driving own vehicle,

- f. A record of the dates that Government quarters or commercial quarters were used and the amount paid for those quarters each day,
- g. Meals available at Government facilities,
- h. Non-Government meals furnished at no cost,
- i. Cost of taxis, tips, checking and transfer of baggage, ferry fares, road, bridge, and tunnel tolls when traveling by a Government conveyance or special conveyance, official telephone and telegraph calls, cost of travelers checks, etc.

WHAT CAN BE CLAIMED ON A TRAVEL VOUCHER

As soon as possible after return to your permanent duty station, complete your travel voucher. Get assistance from your administrative personnel in the event you need help in completing the voucher. Enter any travel advances on the voucher, attach receipts as required, your hard copy of the T/R, and any unused tickets or transportation requests and submit your claim for settlement. Penalty checks from airlines for failure to provide confirmed reserved space should be attached to your voucher and submitted with your claim. Normal items that can be claimed on a travel voucher include --

- a. Per diem,
- b. Monetary allowance in lieu of transportation,
- c. Taxi fares including 15% tip,
- d. Cost of checking and transfer of baggage,
- e. Cost of transportation to or from carrier terminals,
- f. Cost of shipment of excess baggage,
- g. Cost of special conveyances when authorized or approved,
- h. Ferry fares, road, bridge and tunnel tolls when traveling by a Government or special conveyance,
- i. The cost of travelers checks or similar instruments purchased by you for normal expenses incurred incident to temporary duty provided the total value of such instruments is not more than the per diem and travel expenses administratively estimated for the ordered travel,
- j. Expenses of operating a Government conveyance (oil, gasoline, and parking fees),
- k. Registration fees,
- l. Communication services, and
- m. Entry fees, boarding taxes and similar fees.

Receipts should be obtained for all reimbursable items of expense in excess of \$15. Failure to produce a receipt for items in excess of \$15 may result in denial of claim, unless a full explanation is attached to your voucher explaining why a receipt was not obtained.

PART TWO

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR OVERSEAS TRAVELERS

If you are to travel to, from, or between overseas areas, this Part is of special interest to you. It applies to temporary duty performed outside the continental United States. The general information in Part One applies to all travelers and should be referred to in addition to this Part.

TRAVEL ORDERS

Your travel order contains information concerning your temporary duty in overseas areas. It may include the following items in addition to those in Part One:

- a. Immunization requirements,
- b. Point of embarkation and time of departure,
- c. Mode of travel.

GETTING READY TO GO

Check with the order issuing authority whether a passport and/or a visa is required for travel to a foreign country. Duty time is authorized to make application for a passport or a visa and to make arrangements for transportation overseas.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND IMMUNIZATIONS

You may be required to take a special physical examination prior to entry into a foreign country. Coordination with the order issuing authority will determine what immunizations are required prior to entry into the overseas area.

PASSPORTS AND VISAS

If you are making a trip outside the United States, one of the first things you must do is find out if a passport and a visa are required. If a passport is required you will need passport photos, birth certificate, or an acceptable substitute (NOAA Form DD2, Officer's ID Card), before your passport can be issued. Make application for a passport and visa in sufficient time so that these documents will arrive before your expected departure date. Passports and immunizations records should be kept with you while traveling outside the United States.

TRANSPORTATION

Air transportation is the primary mode of travel used by members traveling on TDY to, from, and between overseas areas since it results in the lowest overall cost.

USE OF FOREIGN CARRIERS

When Government transportation is not utilized on temporary duty and travel is authorized by commercial airlines, you are required to use a certificated air carrier (US carriers holding certificates under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S. Code 1371 (1970)) for all transportation in foreign areas.

Generally, certificated air carriers are those recognized as U.S. owned and operated. (i.e., TWA, Pan American, North West, etc.) When a certificated air carrier is not available, the appropriate authority may authorize or approve the use of a foreign air carrier. You may use a vessel of foreign registry when the order issuing authority determines that use of vessels of United States registry would interfere with or prevent the performance of official business or that vessels of United States registry were not available.

PER DIEM ALLOWANCE OUTSIDE CONUS

Per diem allowances for overseas temporary duty are based on rates established by the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee. The per diem rate is 50% (for meals and incidentals) of the travel per diem rate prescribed for the country in the JTR, Appendix A, plus the average cost of lodging within each locality, not to exceed the prescribed per diem rate for that locality (Appendix A). Meals available in a Government mess reduce the per diem allowance for that day by 14% of the locality per diem rate for each such meal.

SPECIAL PER DIEM ALLOWANCE

If you travel outside the United States on temporary duty you may be authorized a special per diem allowance (approved by the Per Diem, Travel, and Transportation Allowance Committee and Director, NOAA Corps) in lieu of the regular per diem rates specified in the JTR, Appendix A. Special per diem allowances are prescribed in the JTR Appendix F and are authorized for travel and temporary duty where through conditions beyond the control of the member the anticipated expenses of the travel can be demonstrated to be in excess of the authorized per diem to an extent that financial hardship will result unless relief in the form of higher allowances is authorized. Special per diem allowances may be authorized in advance or approved after the travel is completed. The rules for computation of regular per diem are applicable also to special per diem.

WHAT CAN BE CLAIMED ON A TRAVEL CLAIM VOUCHER

In addition to the items listed in Part One of this guide, you can claim --

- Fees in connection with the issuance of your passport and any required visas.
- Cost of photographs for your passport and required visas, and
- Cost of obtaining a certificate of birth, health or identity.

PART THREE

A GLOSSARY OF COMMON TRAVEL TERMS

BAGGAGE - Government property and/or personal property carried during a period of official travel.

COMMON (COMMERCIAL) CARRIER -- Any firm furnishing commercial transportation as a public service under rates prescribed by lawful authority. This includes railroad, bus, airplane, or ship.

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES -- The 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia.

GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCE -- Any transportation facility owned, operated, leased or chartered by the Government for transportation purposes on land, water, or in the air. This includes bulk space procured by contract or charter for exclusive use of the Government.

MONETARY ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF TRANSPORTATION -- A rate per mile allowed instead of the actual expenses of operating a privately owned conveyance or traveling by commercial means.

OVERSEAS -- Outside the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia.

PER DIEM -- A daily allowance paid instead of actual expenses for quarters, meals, and other necessary incidental expenses related thereto.

PERMANENT STATION -- The post of duty or official station, including a ship, to which a member is assigned or attached for duty other than temporary duty or temporary additional duty.

PRIVATELY OWNED CONVEYANCE -- Any mode of transportation actually used for the movement of persons from place to place other than a Government conveyance or a common carrier.

REIMBURSEMENT -- The amount found to be due you based on your travel claim voucher, subject to authorization and applicable limitations and conditions of a travel order.

SPECIAL CONVEYANCE -- A conveyance available on a commercial rental basis including a taxi if so rented, a rental auto, boat, or aircraft which is used on an official basis.

TEMPORARY DUTY -- Duty at one or more locations, other than the permanent station, at which a member performs duty under orders which provide for further assignment, or pending further assignment, to a new permanent station or for return to the old permanent station upon completion of duty.

TRANSPORTATION REQUEST (T/R) -- A written request (Standard Form 1169) of the United States Government issued by a Transportation Officer, or his agent, upon presentation of travel orders. It is used to obtain transportation, accommodations, or other services from a common carrier that are chargeable to the Government.

TRAVEL VOUCHER -- A prescribed form (SF 1012) to be prepared by you to claim amounts due you after completing authorized travel.

TRAVEL ORDER -- Authorization in writing to perform travel away from your permanent station (NOAA Form 56-1).

TRAVEL STATUS -- The period that a member is necessarily away from his permanent duty station, on public business, pursuant to competent travel orders, including necessary delays en route incident to mode of travel and periods of necessary temporary or temporary additional duty.

USUAL MODE OF TRANSPORTATION -- A mode of transportation authorized, required, or furnished by the Government. It is the most practical way travel can be performed. It includes the use of transportation facilities that are available for travel by the most direct, usually traveled route between points of official travel.

BASIC PAY

Legislative Authority: 37 U.S.C. 203.

Purpose: Basic pay is the primary means of compensating members of the uniformed services. Except for certain periods of unauthorized absence, excess leave, and confinement after an enlistment has expired, every member is entitled to basic pay while on active duty, paid to him on a regular basis at a rate determined by his pay grade and length of service.

Background: The concept of paying all armed forces personnel a primary sum for their services, and supplementing it with additional pays and allowances based on conditions of service or for particular needs or purposes, is older than the United States. It can be traced to resolutions of the Continental Congress and the earliest enactments of the United States Congress. For instance, the Act of April 30, 1790 (1 Stat. 119) provided funds for "pay of the troops; additional pay for adjutants, quartermasters, and paymasters; rations for officers, noncommissioned officers and privates; money in lieu of forage; and clothing for noncommissioned officers and privates." Although the components and rates of the pay and allowances system have changed from time to time, the system itself has been in continuous use as the method of compensating enlisted personnel of the armed forces. Except for the period from July 1, 1870 through June 30, 1922, a pay and allowances system has also been used to compensate officers.

To clear away the complexity and confusion surrounding the diffuse elements making up officers' compensation under the pay and allowances system, the Appropriation Acts of July 15, 1870 (16 Stat. 315; 321) for the Army and Navy prescribed annual salary rates for officers "in full of all commutation of quarters, fuel, forage, servants' wages and clothing, longevity rations, and all allowances of every name and nature whatsoever." Quarters, fuel and forage in kind could be furnished to the officers without charge. The Acts did not include a mechanism for review of or adjustment to the salary rates, and but one major change was made to them--in 1908--in the 52 years of their existence. As a consequence, to respond to increased living costs and other changed conditions, and to remove the disparity between officers who were and were not furnished "free" quarters, heat, and, later, electricity, the absolute bar against allowances of "every name and nature" was soon eased and cash commutation of those items was authorized. By 1922, when separate pay and allowances were once again statutorily prescribed, the officers' salary

system had, in practical effect, already reverted to a pay and allowances system.

Before 1922, separate pay legislation had been enacted--although pay rates were generally equivalent--for the Army and Navy. Coast Guard pay was normally tied to that of the Navy and Marine Corps pay was at times linked to the Navy schedule and at other times to the Army schedule. The Joint Service Pay Act of June 10, 1922 (42 Stat. 625) was the first pay statute to cover all the armed services. It increased military compensation in reaction to inflated living costs and created a system under which officers of general or flag rank were entitled to base¹ pay determined by rank, plus rental and subsistence allowances. Officers below general or flag rank were entitled to base pay at rates determined by "pay periods," plus rental and subsistence allowances. Pay periods were fixed by a combination of rank and length of service, and their purpose was to relieve the adverse financial impact of the post-World War I promotion slowdown. They were constructed so that an officer did not actually have to be promoted to advance to the next higher pay period and a promotion to the next higher rank did not necessarily result in increased pay and allowances. Enlisted members were entitled to base pay determined by rank, and a cash allowance for quarters and subsistence was authorized when those items were not furnished in kind. Officers were entitled to additive longevity pay equal to 5 percent of their base pay for each 3 years of service up to 30. Enlisted personnel received longevity credit by "permanent additions" to their base pay. Navy and Coast Guard enlisted members were authorized a permanent addition equal to 10 percent of base pay after 4 years' service and to 5 percent for each additional 4 years of service up to 16. Army and Marine Corps enlisted members were entitled to a permanent addition equal to 5 percent of base pay for each 4 years of service up to 20. The Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 (56 Stat. 359) changed the method of computing enlisted longevity pay so as to make it the same as for officers; that is, equal to 5 percent of base pay for each 3 years of service up to 30.

¹ "Base" pay was the term used from 1922 to 1949 to denote the primary compensation of military personnel. Before 1922, it was known as "pay proper," "pay of the troops," or simply "pay." The current term, "basic" pay, was installed by the Career Compensation Act of 1949.

The Career Compensation Act of October 12, 1949 (63 Stat. 802) revamped the military compensation structure to provide a pay and allowances system that would be equitable to personnel and responsive to the needs of the type and size of armed forces the United States expected to maintain during the period after World War II. It replaced the base pay method of the 1922 Act with the present system of basic pay determined by pay grade and length of service, plus special pays and allowances. The principle of a primary base pay broadly supplemented by two chief allowances, rental and subsistence, was retained. Such items were renamed basic pay, basic allowance for quarters, and basic allowance for subsistence. Commissioned officers (other than commissioned warrant officers) were assigned to pay grades O-1 through O-8; warrant officers to pay grades W-1 through W-4; and enlisted personnel to pay grades E-1 through E-7. Rates within each pay grade included incremental longevity steps ranging from a top step at "over 4" years of service for pay grade E-1 to a top step at "over 30" years for pay grades W-2, W-3, W-4, O-6, O-7 and O-8.

The Act of May 30, 1958 (70 Stat. 122) increased basic pay rates to make them more competitive and added pay grades O-9 and O-10 to the officer and E-8 and E-9 to the enlisted basic pay structure. The new officer pay grades recognized, for pay purposes, a grade distinction that had long existed in fact. The new enlisted pay grades were designed to improve the growth potential of an enlisted career. The Act also changed the longevity step configuration by precluding increases beyond the length-of-service point in each pay grade where individuals are normally promoted, so as to maintain a closer relationship between performance and higher pay. As revised, the top longevity steps ranged from "over 2" years of service for pay grade E-1 to "over 26" years for pay grades W-3, W-4, O-6, O-9 and O-10. To prevent members appointed to commissioned grade after long enlisted service from being penalized, the Act established a subcategory in pay grades O-1 through O-3 (O-1E, O-2E, O-3E) that continued longevity steps beyond normal promotion points in those grades for members with over 4 years of active enlisted service.

Public Law 90-207 of December 16, 1967 (81 Stat. 649) provided that whenever the General Schedule of compensation for Federal classified employees was increased, a comparable increase was to be effected by Executive Order in the basic pay of members of the uniformed services. At the time the bill was under consideration by Congress, the 1967 Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation was underway in

the Department of Defense. A separate law had been enacted requiring increases in General Schedule salaries in 1968 and 1969 to close the gap between Federal compensation and private industry rates. P. L. 90-207 was intended to guarantee a military basic pay increase in 1968 and 1969 without further Congressional action in the event Presidential recommendations stemming from the 1967 Quadrennial Review were not forthcoming, or if such recommendations were not acted on affirmatively by the Congress. As it turned out, no revision to the military compensation structure ever resulted from the 1967 Quadrennial Review, and thus the military-civilian pay adjustment linkage principle remains in effect today.

Public Law 90-207 specified that the comparable increase between civilian and military pay raises be determined by equating regular military compensation (RMC) to General Schedule salaries. RMC was defined as basic pay, quarters and subsistence allowances (either in cash or in kind), and the tax advantage on those allowances. The whole of the military increase so determined had to be implanted in basic pay, which made up only about 75 percent of RMC. Thus, the percentage increase in basic pay needed to be greater than the percentage increase in civilian salaries to enable the RMC and General Schedule raises to be equivalent. For example, General Schedule rates were increased by 4.5 percent effective October 1, 1967. To achieve a comparable 4.5 percent increase in RMC, it was necessary to increase its basic pay element by 5.6 percent.

The use of basic pay, quarters allowance, subsistence allowance and tax advantage (RMC) as the base for determining the comparable increase between military and General Schedule pay raises had the effect of increasing all of them each time a comparable increase occurred. However, concentrating the entire increase into basic pay caused the increase in the other elements to be implicit only. It also caused the basic pay increase to be inflated by the percentage necessary to absorb the implicit increase in the other RMC elements.

The Federal Pay Comparability Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1946) requires that General Schedule rates be measured annually against rates of pay for the same levels of work in private enterprise, and that Federal compensation be adjusted by Executive Order as of October first each year (unless the President submits an alternate plan by August 31 and neither House of Congress disapproves the plan), by the percentage necessary to maintain comparability between the Federal and private

enterprise rates. These "automatic" adjustment provisions, together with Public Law 90-207's coupling of General Schedule and basic pay increases, results in a systematic procedure for basic pay increases which heretofore (with the exception of the raises of 1968 and 1969) were solely dependent on Congressional discretion.

Enlisted members with less than 2 years' service had been excluded from the general basic pay raises awarded in 1955, 1958, 1963, and 1964. Officers with less than 2 years' service were similarly, but less severely, treated. Starting in 1966, however, both began to receive across-the-board basic pay increases in the same percentage as other personnel. Such increase only acted to maintain relative position. Accordingly, to extinguish the lag created by the earlier years of exclusion, and to make entry pay rates more competitive in an all-volunteer force environment, the Act of September 28, 1971 (85 Stat. 348) provided a substantial increase in the basic pay rates of members with less than 2 years' service. A slight increase was also made in some pay grades for personnel with more than 2 years' service, so as to prevent the large increase in "under 2" rates from causing an undue compression between pay grades.

Experience proved that the military pay raise method enacted in P. L. 90-207 was undesirable in some respects. Inflating basic pay rates to absorb the entire RMC increase resulted in a corresponding inflation in items linked to basic pay such as bonuses, drill pay, and particularly retired pay. Raising quarters and subsistence allowances in an implicit rather than explicit way tended to obscure their relationship to the expenses they are supposed to defray. Finally, increasing basic pay rates by a higher percentage than General Schedule rates created an inaccurate impression that military personnel were getting a bigger increase than their civilian counterparts.

Public Law 93-419 of September 28, 1974 (88 Stat. 1152), while retaining the principle of military pay raises linked to civil service increases, discontinues the method of implanting the entire military increase in basic pay. Instead, the raise is distributed to the three cash elements of RMC: basic pay, basic allowance for quarters, and basic allowance for subsistence, each of which is increased by the same percentage as General Schedule salaries. Tax advantage is no longer used in the base for calculating the military raise, but individual members accrue an added tax advantage because part of the raise goes into nontaxable allowances. Before P. L. 93-419 was enacted, the law

required that enlisted commuted and leave ration rates be periodically adjusted by the Secretary of Defense to approximate the raw food cost of the daily ration. Because the Act brings all subsistence allowance rates directly under the scope of the comparability adjustment formula, commuted and leave ration allowances no longer reflect a direct relationship to government food costs.

The DoD Appropriation Authorization Act, 1977, of July 14, 1976 (P. L. 94-361, 90 Stat. 923) permits a further change in the method of distributing military pay increases by authorizing the President to allocate future overall increases among the three cash elements of RMC on other than equal percentage basis, when he determines such action to be in the best interest of the Government. However, the amount so allocated to basic pay may not be less than 75 percent of the amount that would have been allocated on an equal percentage basis. The purpose of this "reallocation" of compensation increases is to more nearly meet the costs for which the increases are intended, and as a step in the direction of more adequate quarters and subsistence allowances. The President must advise the Congress regarding any planned reallocation at the earliest practicable time before the effective date of a military pay increase. Furthermore, all allocations of increases among the different elements of RMC must be assessed in conjunction with quadrennial reviews of military compensation required by 37 U.S.C. 1008(b), and a full report made to Congress summarizing the objectives and results of those allocations.

The 1977 Authorization Act also authorizes, but does not require, the President to provide for payment of partial BAQ to members without dependents who are not entitled to cash BAQ whenever he exercises his reallocation authority. The Act stipulates that any partial BAQ payment shall be an amount equal to the difference between (1) the amount by which BAQ is increased on the basis of reallocation and to which such members would be entitled were they not on sea duty or field duty, or living in Government quarters; and (2) the amount by which BAQ would have been increased had the pay raise been distributed among the three cash elements of RMC on an equal percentage basis.

TAB A

PERCENTAGE INCREASES IN
RMC CASH ELEMENTS, 1949-1975

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Average Basic Pay Increase</u>	<u>Average Total¹ Increase</u>	<u>Cumulative Increase in Competitive² Pay</u>	<u>Cumulative Increase in CPI, Jan 1972- Oct 1975</u>
1 May 1952	4.0%	8.9%		
1 Apr 1955	10.0	7.1		
1 Jun 1958	8.3	6.4		
1 Jan 1963	0	2.7		
1 Oct 1963	14.2	10.8		
1 Sep 1964	2.3	1.9		
1 Sep 1965	10.4	8.3		
1 Jul 1966	3.2	2.8		
1 Oct 1967	5.6	5.2		
1 Jul 1968	6.9	5.2		
1 Jul 1969	12.6	9.3		
1 Jan 1970	8.1	6.6		
1 Jan 1971	7.9	6.8		
14 Nov 1971	11.6	14.2 ²		
1 Jan 1972	7.2	5.4		
1 Oct 1972	6.7	6.0	6.0%	2.5%
1 Oct 1973	6.2	7.3	13.7	10.1
1 Oct 1974	5.5	5.5	20.0	23.2
1 Oct 1975	5.0	5.0	26.0	32.9

¹ Weighted average of basic pay, quarters, and subsistence increases, including administrative adjustments to commuted and leave ration rates.

² The 1972 annual report submitted to Congress in compliance with 37 U.S.C. 1008(a) on the adequacy of military pay and allowances stated that the military pay raise effective November 14, 1971 "raised military pay to reasonably competitive levels for the first time in recent history," and the January 1, 1972 raise "maintained the reasonably competitive levels achieved in November 1971." The figures in columns 4 and 5 are an indication of the efficacy of the military-civilian pay adjustment linkage formula in continuing to maintain the January 1, 1972 competitive position relative to increases in the cost of living.



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 7, Number 3

1 March 1977

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK

The NOAA Form 56-25, Service Report, is an unusual document in that it represents a fine opportunity for officers to tell us what they have been doing, in their own words; what their accomplishments have been; what they hope to do; and how we might better the system. Submissions this year have been generally excellent. It is fascinating to read about the real world as seen through the eyes of "doers." We will be abstracting much of this information for the use of NC1, the OAB, and the editor of the Bulletin.

The numerous suggestions indicate a sincere desire to help us improve our operations. Almost all officers who submitted ideas will receive a reply from the Director of the Corps, and parts of these will be reprinted in the Bulletin, starting with the April issue. Some are repetitive and similar replies will be sent to several officers. They may be brief, hopefully not curt, because of the large number received. This kind of workload we do not mind.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps, takes great pleasure in reporting the following special recognition of Corps officers.

The Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER, Captain Kelly E. Taggart, has recently received the following Letter of Commendation from the Director, National Ocean Survey, Rear Admiral Allen L. Powell.

"I wish to commend you, your officers and crew for the exceptional performance of the OCEANOGRAPHER during Phase I of the DOMES Project.

"Recent correspondence from the Project Manager, Director, Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, and Director, Environmental Research Laboratories specifically cites that your leadership and concern for the program combined with the efforts of the officers and crew "contributed immensely to a well integrated NOAA effort and a job well done.

"Please accept my personal congratulations for this superior performance."

Lt. Commander Donald A. Drake has recently received the following Letter of Commendation from the Director, Atlantic Marine Center, Rear Admiral Robert C. Munson.

"I wish to take this opportunity to commend you for your participation with Mr. George Cole, Florida Department of Natural Resources, in the rescue of two adults and a child from Little St. George Island, Florida, on January 17, 1977.

The rescue party, having been stranded on Little St. George Island due to adverse wind, had to endure a night of sub-freezing temperatures without a fire or adequate supplies. It is all too easy to forget the vagaries of nature, and without your and Mr. Cole's assistance, a tragedy might have occurred. Your humanitarian action reflects credit on you personally and the NOAA Corps."

Rear Admiral Allen L. Powell, NOAA, Director, National Ocean Survey, has recently commended the following officers, who are assigned to NOS, after reviewing their most recent fitness reports:

Lieutenant Commander John T. Atwell
Lieutenant Commander Robert E. Hunt
Lieutenant William J. Lounsberry

Excerpts are as follows:

"I am pleased to commend you for your outstanding performance.... You have demonstrated a capability and dedication considerably exceeding the high standards normally expected of our officers,.... I am confident you will continue to carry out your duties in the same outstanding manner."

Ensign Patrick M. Woods has recently received the following Letter of Commendation from the Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship FERREL, Commander Roy K. Matsushige.

"I am happy and pleased to commend Ensign Patrick M. Woods for the part he has played in the FERREL's 1976 field season.

"In August, with the resignation of an officer and the transfer of two other officers, I had to rely heavily on Mr. Woods to be a do it all and teacher.

"Mr. Woods's attitude towards work and efficiency, makes him very desirable to have aboard. The crew is impressed with his knowledge of operations and abilities. He has gained their respect, as well as that of the other officers.

"I feel Mr. Woods is an outstanding individual and a very valuable asset to the FERREL and the Corps."

Lt. Commander John T. Atwell has recently received a Letter of Commendation from Cdr. Sigmund Petersen, Commanding Officer, MILLER FREEMAN. Excerpts from it follow:

"LCDR John T. Atwell has been assigned to the MILLER FREEMAN since October, 1974. During that two year period he has served mainly as Executive Officer but also during two periods as Acting Commanding Officer.

"After reporting to PMC in October, 1974 LCDR Atwell immediately became deeply involved in the re-activation plans for the MILLER FREEMAN. His background and experience in the engineering area provided a much needed expertise during the following nine months of shipyard planning and construction, new equipment arranging, fishing gear development and general outfitting of a vessel that had been deactivated for 5 years.

"His excellent relationship with the shipyard, both professional and amiable, ensured an excellent end result which can be seen aboard the FREEMAN.

"As Executive Officer LCDR Atwell had a major hand in the recruitment and organizing of the ship's crew which had been completely disassembled during the deactivation period. He molded a ship's complement which, including the department heads, worked in harmony and with high morale. All departments extended themselves beyond their own areas in helping each other as the ship took over many shipyard tasks and during the season when everyone had to count on each other in order to complete the project.

"As a supervisor LCDR Atwell has developed into a mature, understanding and personable individual who has the ability to achieve the ultimate operational results while at the same time maintaining a high degree of morale and habitability consciousness.

"In regards to handling responsibilities Jack Atwell could always be counted on and I had the utmost confidence in his assuming any command functions. The success of the 3-month cruise in the Chukchi Sea, Norton Sound and Gulf of Alaska waters under his command attests to that fact. During that cruise the ship performed bottom and midwater trawling, gillnet operations, buoy deployment and CTD operations.

"LCDR Jack Atwell is commended for a job "very well done" both as Executive Officer and Acting Commanding Officer."

Commander Robert A. Ganse and Lieutenant (junior grade) Thomas L. Renninger have recently received Letters of Commendation from Rear Admiral Allen L. Powell, Director, National Ocean Survey, NOAA.

Excerpts are as follows:

"We are in receipt of the 16mm movie film addressing wire drag operations created during the past field season aboard the NOAA Ships RUDE and HECK.

"As a result of your efforts in filming and developing the related narrative, the National Ocean Survey has realized a substantial benefit in the creation of this much needed training aid.

Both you and Commander Ganse are to be commended for your efforts in the creation of this film. When completed, the film will offer immeasurable assistance to those ships within the fleet which are called upon to conduct occasional wire drag operations.

"Please accept my personal thanks for a job well done."

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Opening - Assistant Chief, Marine Weather Services Branch, W162, Ocean Services Division, Office of Meteorology and Oceanography, National Weather Service, NOAA
8060 13th Street, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Incumbent: Cdr. Theodore Wyzewski (until January 24, 1977)

In connection with the marine weather services program the Branch

- develops plans, policies, and manuals,
- expresses requirements of users and the requirements for internal support,
- coordinates with offices within NOAA and with the U.S. Coast Guard and others,
- monitors the marine service program,
- participates in interagency and international efforts, and
- serves as a focal point within the National Weather Service for all marine weather service matters.

As Assistant to the Branch Chief, the officer will be involved in all aspects of the Branch activities. However, duties will be tailored to the interest and background of the officer. Officers in grades from Lt. (jg) to Lt. Cdr. will be considered. While the preferred background is a degree in meteorology with field experience in marine meteorology, officers with other backgrounds and experiences are eligible. For example, an officer with an engineering background and sea experience as a user of marine weather products would participate and probably be the NWS focal point for ongoing liaison with U.S. Coast Guard, Power Squadron, and other groups in assessing requirements for services. This officer would probably coordinate National Weather Service (NWS) response to oil spill incidents and evaluate our marine services to oil tankers.

In accordance with NDM 56-77, paragraph 3, training requested by the officer will be evaluated on its value to NOAA not solely on its value to NWS.

NWS desires to keep a succession of officers in this Branch. If further information is desired concerning this assignment, please contact Mr. Max . Mull, Chief of the Branch, or Cdr. Richard Allbritton, NWS-NOAA Corps Liaison Officer, at 427-7278.

APPROVED COURSES FOR PROMOTION PURPOSES

Reference: NOAA Directives Manual 56-46 dated 1/8/73, paragraph 6d. (5)

Officers required to complete courses for promotion purposes may take the courses listed below without prior approval of the Chief, Commissioned Personnel Division, provided the courses are outside the officer's major field of learning:

United States Coast Guard

Oceanography, OCEAN, 407-2
Search and Rescue, SAR 409-3
Meteorology, MET 475-4
Shore Structure Maintenance, SSM 479-3

UNITED STATES NAVY

Air Navigation, NAVEDTRA 10959-B
Airplane Power Plants, NAVPERS 10961-A4
Avionics Systems, NAVPERS 10757-A
Diesel Engines, NAVTRA 10938-7
Digital Computer Basics, NAVEDTRA 10441-B
Disaster Control, NAVPERS 10440-1
International Law, NAVPERS 10717-B2
Introduction to Atomic Energy, NAVTRA 10901-C
Introduction to Naval Electronics, NAVPERS 10444-A
Introduction to Space Technology, NAVPERS 10404-A
Leadership, NAVTRA 10903-B
Naval Arctic Operations, NAVTRA 10946-B
Naval Electronics, Part 1A, NAVPERS 10445-B
Naval Electronics, Part 1B, NAVEDTRA 10437-A1
*Navy Admiralty Law Practise, NAVEDTRA 10725-A3
*General Oceanography, NAVPERS 10417-A
Practical Damage Control, NAVPERS 10936-7
Principles of Navy Diving, NAVTRA 10429-A1
Quality / Reliability Assurance for Shipyard Application, NAVPERS 10426
Radiological Defense, NAVTRA 10771-B1
Seamanship, NAVEDTRA 10923-B
Shipboard Electrical Systems, NAVPERS 10991-B
Shipboard Electronic Equipments, NAVPERS 10762-C
Shiphandling, NAVTRA 10738-A1
Theoretical Damage Control, NAVTRA 10937-A
Water Supply and Sanitation, NAVEDTRA 10750-A1
*Low Temperature Sanitation and Cold Weather Medicine, NAVEDTRA 10997-B
Government Contract Law, 6607
Government Contracts, 7803B

*Count as 1/2 a course.

OTHERS

U.S. Army Surveying, I & II
U.S. Army Surveying III
CREI Electronics Correspondence Course

b. Should there be any doubt as to whether a course is outside an officers' major field of learning and, therefore, not acceptable for promotion purposes, the officer should request approval of the particular course(s) from the Chief, Commissioned Personnel Division.

Application for Correspondence Course

a. U.S. Coast Guard Institute (USCGI). Applications for USCGI correspondence courses shall be made on Coast Guard Form No. CGI - 2100 and submitted through the Education Officer at your duty station (if there is no Education Officer, submit through the Chief, Commissioned Personnel Division) to the Commanding Officer, U.S. Coast Guard Institute, P. O. Sub-station 18, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73169. Course material is sent directly to the applicant by the Institute. In completing CGI-2100, the abbreviation "NOAA" must be entered in the "Student Type" block.

b. Naval Education and Training Program Development Center (NAVEDTRA). Applications for Navy correspondence courses shall be made on Navy Form NAVEDTRA 1550/1 and submitted through the Education Officer at your duty station (if there is no Education Officer, submit through the Chief, Commissioned Personnel Division) to the Commanding Officer, Naval Education and Training Program Development Center, Ellyson Field, Pensacola, Florida 32509. Course material is sent directly to the applicant by the Center.

c. It is essential that all correspondence courses be administered in accordance with the instructions provided therewith. Certain courses textual material, furnished equipment (dividers, plotters, etc.), end-of-course tests and other prescribed material be returned after use. Failure to do so will result in non-acceptance of the course for promotion purposes, and subject the officer to disciplinary action.

Equivalent Courses. In addition to courses offered by the USCGI and NAVEDTRA, the following are sources of equivalent courses:

a. U.S. Army Engineering School (USAES)

Descriptions of all USAES courses are contained in the Announcement of Correspondence Courses, U.S. Army Engineering School, Ft. Belvoir, VA. The officer should select courses that are of value to NOAA. Application should be made on U.S. Army Form DA 145 and submitted through the Education Officer at the officer's duty station, if any, and the Chief, Commissioned Personnel Division for approval. Six credit hours of USAES courses will be considered equal to one of the above listed Navy or Coast Guard courses.

b. University on-campus or extension course programs

Officers assigned to certain areas may have the opportunity to enroll in evening courses offered by local colleges or universities, either on-campus or at other locations in the community. If an officer wishes to take a course from such an institution, rather than one by correspondence, the officer should submit the course name, amount of credit, and a brief description of the course to the Chief, Commissioned Personnel Division with a request that the Division Chief state whether the course will be acceptable or not. The course must count at least three-quarter hours of credit. Generally, such courses will not be creditable for promotion purposes if they are taken during normal working hours as a required part of the duties of the current assignment. Note that after the Commissioned Personnel Division advises that a course is considered acceptable, the officer must follow normal procedures to obtain approval from the local training officer for funding approval prior to enrollment in order to have the costs paid by the government. All arrangements must be made prior to enrolling in the course. No after-the-fact payment is possible.

c. Alternate Course Selections. When requesting approval of an equivalent course, an officer should designate at least one alternate course to ensure that selected courses will be creditable for promotion purposes.

d. All courses must involve subject matter outside the officer's major field of learning.

Professional Licenses. A professional license or the upgrading of a professional license may be considered in lieu of a required course as satisfying one of the course requirements for promotion to the grade of lieutenant. However, the acquisition of a professional license in conjunction with a baccalaureate degree is not acceptable for promotion purposes.

COMPENSATION ELEMENTS (Continued)

The initial element of compensation included in the February Bulletin was on BASIC PAY.

The next element of compensation is included in this Bulletin and entitled "BASIC ALLOWANCES FOR SUBSISTENCE." (SEE ATTACHMENT AT END OF BULLETIN)

TRAVEL TIPS

Often inquiries come into NC1 asking for explanations of both Housing Allowances and Cost-of-Living-Allowances. The attachment at the end of the Bulletin is from the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee explaining in "simple terms" these two topics as they relate to the Uniform Services. (SEE ATTACHMENT AT END OF BULLETIN)

DUAL COMPENSATION FOR TRAINING

Any NOAA employee submitting a Request for Training (NOAA Form 53-1) should be advised by his/her supervisor that education or training paid for under the Government Employees Training Act while the employee is being paid full salary may not be supported financially to any extent by a second Federal agency. According to Section 1781 Title 38 U.S. Code, this prohibits employees from receiving Veterans Administration (VA) or other educational assistance allowances while attending NOAA-sponsored training. (VA approved VRA Training Plans are excluded until further notice).

Employees who have VA Educational Benefit Eligibility may request training assistance either from NOAA or from the Veterans Administration. All cases of dual compensation will be remanded immediately to the VA for action to recover the duplicated funds.

Questions concerning dual compensation should be addressed to the Chief, Career Development Branch (AD42), NOAA Personnel Division 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, Maryland 20852 (443-8481).

UNIFORM REGULATIONS

NOAA Corps Uniform Regulations will soon be distributed. The following list gives some sources of supply of various uniform items:

Insignia Custodian, ACO, NOAA
NOAA Officer Training Center, NC21
U.S. Merchant Marine Academy
Kings Point, N.Y. 11024

NOAA Corps insignia (including soft shoulder marks and small craft command-at-sea insignia)
Colbert ribbon
Karo ribbon

NOAA, AD453

Commerce ribbons

NOAA, NC1, Commissioned Personnel

NOAA ribbons

Naval Uniform Shop
3rd Avenue & 29th Street
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11232
212-965-5281

Regulation Naval and Coast Guard uniform items, including USCG/USAF light blue shirt.

Navy Exchanges

Navy uniform items and Small Stores items:

Cap, knit, blue;
Jacket, Utility, dark blue;
Shirt, blue flannel;
Sweater, cardigan, dark blue;
Sweater, jersey, dark blue;
Trousers, blue, summer or winter weight.

Naval Supply System
(may not be procured by individuals,
these are procured only by a command)

Cold weather clothing
Foul weather clothing

Air Force Exchanges

Cummerbund, black
Insignia tie-tacks
Regulation USCG/USAF light blue shirts

Army Exchanges

Cummerbund, black
Insignia tie-tacks (except oak leaf for LCDR or CDR)

Several items mentioned in the new regulations are not currently available, but should become available in 1977:

Blue Garrison Cap
Blue Golfer's Style Jacket
Blue Working Coveralls

LIGHT BLUE SHIRT is the new Regulation U.S. Coast Guard/U.S. Air Force long sleeve shirt with straps (tabs) on shoulders and two buttoned pockets.

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Prior to Jan. 1, 1975, restoration of home loan eligibility could be gained only if the VA had been relieved of liability and the property was disposed of for "compelling reasons."

Congress removed the "compelling reasons" restriction, allowing entitlement to be restored if the property has been disposed of and the loan satisfied. This means that most veterans with service since Sept. 1940, are potentially eligible for a GI loan.

The law also provided that the original veteran's liability be removed automatically and entitlement restored if another veteran purchases the property and substitutes his VA loan eligibility for that of the seller.

The VA guarantees a loan up to 60 percent or a maximum of \$17,500.

The loan guaranty is available to veterans and active-duty personnel with at least 181 days service.

Veterans going to school under the GI Bill could wind up in debt to the Federal government if they drop courses or receive non-punitive grades under certain circumstances.

A recent Congressional amendment to the GI Bill requires VA to retroactively cancel assistance payments for a course dropped without a grade. This applies also in cases when a course is completed but the grade assigned is, in effect, ignored by the school for graduation requirements.

The new regulations do not apply when the situation was caused by circumstances beyond the student's control.

VA urged students enrolled under the GI Bill not to drop a course or request a non-punitive grade until they have contacted their school's veterans affairs office and understand what effect the withdrawal from a course or grade may have on their monthly VA checks.

The agency also recommended that both students and school officials provide a brief statement concerning circumstances of the withdrawal or grade assignment when reporting it to the VA.

VA will then determine the effect of the circumstances on the withdrawal or more punitive grade and notify the student of the action taken to adjust his or her educational benefits.

Question - I draw 100 per cent compensation from the VA. My wife is deceased. I have three minor children and draw an additional amount for them. I plan to marry a widow with two minor children. May I draw benefits for them? Will I have to adopt them?

Answer - If the children live in your household, you may claim them as step-children and draw benefits. Adoption is not necessary.

Question - How will I receive my VA education benefits if I enroll in a correspondence course?

Answer - Payments are made quarterly on a prorated basis for the number of lessons completed and certified by the school to the VA.

Question - As a veteran, may I use the GI Bill for correspondence courses?

Answer - Yes. If you are eligible for benefits and the correspondence course is approved for VA training, the VA will pay 90 per cent of the cost of the course.

Question - What are the dates of war service to qualify for VA nonservice-connected pension as a Vietnam-era veteran?

Answer - Aug. 5, 1964 through May 7, 1975.

Question - How much of my education entitlement will I use if I enroll in a correspondence course?

Answer - Entitlement is reduced by one month for each \$292 allowance paid. For further clarification, contact your nearest VA office.

Question - I am currently on active duty but will be granted excess leave to attend school. Under the GI Bill will I be paid as a serviceman or veteran?

Answer - An in-service student attending school under the GI Bill while on excess leave without pay, if otherwise eligible, may be paid educational assistance allowance at the rates payable to eligible veterans.

Question - Due to a financial emergency I am contemplating surrendering my National Service Life Insurance. I am hesitant to do this because I have had this policy since World War II. Is there any other avenue open to me?

Answer - You may want to consider the option of applying for a maximum policy loan. You can receive 94 per cent of the cash value. In addition, the policy will remain in force.

Question - I am entitled to a grant for a specially adapted wheelchair home. I have my own home which is paid for but would like to remodel it. May I use my grant for this purpose?

Answer - Yes. A grant of not more than 50 per cent, up to \$25,000, may be used to pay part of the cost of building, buying or remodeling such homes or paying indebtedness on such homes already acquired. VA specialists are available to assist in obtaining services of an architect, obtaining construction bids and arranging necessary financing.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Cdr. Richard H. Allbritton from NWS, Ocean Services Division to NOS, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN as Commanding Officer (October 1977)

Cdr. Christian Andreasen from NOS, NOAA Ship DAVIDSON to NOS, Office of Fleet Operations, Labor Relations, Rockville, MD (Fall/Winter 1977-78)

Cdr. William M. Noble from VXN8, Naval Air Station, Patuxent, MD to ERL, Research Facilities Center, Miami, FL (April 1977)

Cdr. Edward M. Gelb, change in assignment from NOAA Ship RANIER to NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL as Commanding Officer (September 1977)

Lt. Cdr. John W. DeCoste from NOS as Commanding Officer NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to Office of Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, U.S. First GARP Global Experiment

Lt. Cdr. Lowell J. Genzlinger from VXN8, Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, MD to ERL, Research Facilities Center, Miami, FL (January 1978)

Lt. Cdr. Paul M. Duernberger from NESS, Satellite Field Station, Miami, FL to NESS, Satellite Field Service Station, Kansas City, Mo (June 1977)

Lt. Cdr. David J. Goehler from NOS, Aeronautical Charting and Cartography to NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, Coastal Mapping Division, Rockville, MD (April 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Richard K. Muller from NOS, Aeronautical Charting and Cartography to NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, Rockville, MD (October 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Lawrence E. Keister from ERL, Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory to NOS, NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL (May 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Bradford B. Meyers from NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, Coastal Mapping Division to Navy Oceanographic Development Squadron (VXN-8), Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, MD (December 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Max M. Ethridge from NOS, Coastal Mapping Division to NOAA Ship WHITING as Executive Officer (June 1977)

Lt. Cdr. David R. McFarland from NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to NOS, NOAA Ship DAVIDSON as Field Operations Officer. (May 1977)

Lt. Jeffry P. Calebaugh from Environmental Data Service, Boulder, CO to NOS, NOAA Ship DAVIDSON (January 1978)

Lt. Robert K. Norris from NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps to NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ (August 1977)

Lt. Dan E. Tracy from ERL, Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory to NOS, NOAA Ship MCARTHUR. (September 1977)

Lt. H. Bruce Thelen from NOS, Pacific Marine Center to NOS, Office of Fleet Operations, Marine Engineering Division, Rockville, MD (June 1977)

Lt. Kenneth M. Holden from NMFS, Southeast Fisheries Center to NOS, Atlantic Marine Center as a Fisheries Augmentation Pool Officer (July 1977)

Lt. Thomas L. Meyer from NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to NMFS, Northeast Fisheries Center, Woods Hole, MA (May 1977)

Lt.(jg) Stephen L. Poole, previous assignment amended to ERL, PMEL, Joint Tsunami Research Effort (May 1977)

Lt.(jg) Joseph G. Gofus, III from NOAA Ship WHITING to NWS, Techniques Development Branch, Silver Spring, MD (July 1977)

Lt.(jg) Ted I. Lillestolen from NOS, NOAA Ship PEIRCE to Office of Coastal Zone Management, Marine Sanctuaries Program, Washington, D.C. (July 1977)

Lt.(jg) John C. Osborn, Jr., from NOS, NOAA Ship RAINIER to ERL, Air Resources Laboratories Boulder, CO (July 1977)

Lt.(jg) John M. Tokar from NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to ERL, AOML, Ocean Chemistry Laboratory, Miami, FL (October 1977)

Lt.(jg) Roger L. Parsons from NOS, NOAA Ship PEIRCE to Office of the NOAA Corps, NOAA Officers Training Center, Kings Point, N.Y. (April 1977)

Ens. Gerald E. Wheaton from NOS, NOAA Ship DAVIDSON to NOS, Pacific Marine Center, Processing Division, Implementation Group, Seattle, WA (September 1977)

II. CHANGES IN LOCATION ROSTER

COMMANDER

Newell, Richard E. from NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to ERL, Space Environmental Laboratory, Boulder, CO

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Keister, Lawrence E. from Pacific Marine Environment Laboratory to NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL

III. PROMOTIONS

Dennis M. Kuhl	LT	1/06/77
Michael E. Ziolko	LT	1/12/77
Terrance D. Jackson	LT	1/12/77
Stanton M. Ramsey	LTJG	2/01/77

IV. APPOINTMENTS

Mark P. Koehn ENS 2/04/77
Assigned to Pacific Marine Center
Lineal Number will be assigned with the April Officer Training Class

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

None

Retirements

John O. Boyer	CAPT	5/01/77
Stephen L. Wood	LCDR	

Change in Resignation Date - from 5/13/77 to July 15, 1977

VI. RETIREMENTS

Miller J. Tonkel	CAPT	3/01/77
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VII. RESIGNATIONS

Barbara B. Larson	ENS	2/28/77
Michael S. Bohle	LT	2/28/77

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF March 1, 1977 - 379

BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE

Legislative Authority: 37 U.S.C. 402.

Purpose: To authorize a cash allowance, payable at all times, to help reimburse officers for the expense of subsisting themselves; to authorize a cash allowance for enlisted personnel as a substitute for subsistence in kind.

Background: From the inception of United States military forces until 1870 officers were normally required to arrange for their own subsistence, and received a cash allowance for this purpose in addition to their primary or base pay. At first this allowance had a direct relationship to food costs. Its base was the contract price of one ration at the officer's duty station. Originally, the officer ration allowance was a multiple of this daily ration cost, with the number of rations used in the computation varying from two for lower ranking officers to 15 for general officers. (Officers holding the grade of lieutenant general, which sometimes did and sometimes did not exist during this period, were authorized 40 rations.) However, this direct relationship began to wane when the Act of April 12, 1808 (2 Stat. 481) fixed the price of a ration at a uniform 20 cents a day. The infrequency of adjustments to the statutory price of the ration in ensuing years--only two rate changes were made between 1808 and 1870--eventually resulted in a loss of all relationship between food costs and the ration allowance.

The Appropriation Acts of July 15, 1870 (16 Stat. 315; 321) for the Army and Navy established a salary system for officers and abolished separate allowances for subsistence or rations. The salary system remained in effect until 1922, when subsistence allowances again became a separate part of officers' compensation.

The Joint Service Pay Act of June 10, 1922 (42 Stat. 625) reestablished subsistence allowances for officers, at a rate of 60 cents a day. Officers without dependents were entitled to one subsistence allowance; those with dependents were, with a minor exception, entitled to either two or three allowances. The purpose of the extra allowances was to help defray the food expenses of the officer's family. Married officers in junior or senior grades received one extra allowance and those in middle grades two extra allowances regardless of actual family size, on the theoretical basis that family expenses are greater during the middle stage of a career and lesser before and after that time. The

period from 1922 until 1949, when extra allowances for officers' dependents were ended, was the only time in the history of subsistence allowances that an additional sum has been payable to expressly help defray dependents' food costs.

The Career Compensation Act of October 12, 1949 (63 Stat. 802) replaced the subsistence allowance of the 1922 Act with the existing basic allowance for subsistence (BAS). The purpose Congress intended for officers' BAS is clouded in the legislative history by the testimony of the Deputy Director of the Personnel and Administration Division, U.S. Army, a member of the Pay Committee of the Armed Services Personnel Board, who stated:

We are not paying an officer for what he eats, we are paying² the officer for the unusual expenses he is put to in his service, because his condition continuously changes. With the enlisted man, we are giving him a subsistence allowance.

The justification of the ration allowance for an officer is not to compensate him for completely subsisting himself, but to pay him over the years for the unusual expense--the extra expense--that he is put to throughout the career of his occupation.¹

No documentation from any period, other than the quoted testimony, has been located to support the "unusual expense" theory. It is contradicted by the testimony of the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Personnel), the Chairman of the Pay Committee of the Armed Services Personnel Board, who stated elsewhere in the legislative history: "The officer would receive \$42 a month to subsist himself regardless of his rank, pay grade, or state of dependency."² The title "basic allowance for subsistence" argues against the unusual expense theory. It is not reflected in the report and recommendations for the Secretary of Defense by the Advisory Commission on Service Pay (the "Hook

¹Hearings of March 18, 1949 on H. R. 2553, 81st Congress, before a subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee, pp. 1665, 1666.

²Hearings of June 30, 1949 on H. R. 5007, 81st Congress, before the Senate Armed Services Committee, p. 252.

Commission") which led to the introduction and enactment of the BAS source statute, the Career Compensation Act of 1949.

The officer BAS rate has been explicitly adjusted only twice since 1949. It was raised from \$42 to \$47.88 per month in 1952, and from \$47.88 to \$50.52 effective October 1, 1974 when all cash elements of regular military compensation (RMC) were increased comparably to increases in General Schedule salaries of Federal civil service employees. As a result of this lack of flexibility, officers' BAS has today lost any relationship it may have had to "unusual expenses," to the officer's food costs, or to Government food costs, whatever the original intent of Congress in this regard.

In contrast to the shifting and sometimes obscure basis for officer subsistence, there has been no deviation from the concept that the Government is obligated to subsist enlisted personnel or, if subsistence in kind is not furnished, to provide them with a cash substitute. The existing BAS entitlement of enlisted personnel observes that concept. They are entitled to a cash payment for BAS of \$3.79 a day when assigned to duty under emergency conditions, \$2.85 a day when rations in kind are not available, or \$2.53 a day when authorized to mess separately (commuted rations) or while on leave (leave rations).

The first two categories of enlisted BAS were fixed at \$3.00 and \$2.25 respectively by the Career Compensation Act of 1949. They were raised to \$3.42 and \$2.57 in 1952, and to \$3.79 and \$2.85 effective October 1, 1975 when all cash elements of RMC were increased. Accordingly they, like officer BAS rates, now bear no discernible relationship to actual food costs.

The rate of the most common form of enlisted BAS, commuted and leave rations, was fixed at \$1.05 a day by the Career Compensation Act of 1949. In 1951 and 1952 the Secretary of Defense was authorized by annual appropriation acts to administratively adjust the commuted ration rate to approximate the raw food cost of the daily ration. Such authority was made permanent by Public Law 83-179 of August 1, 1953. However, because of subsequent enactments, commuted and leave ration allowances are no longer administratively adjusted nor do they reflect an exact relationship to Government food costs.

The Act of December 16, 1967 (P. L. 90-207, 81 Stat. 649) provided that whenever the General Schedule of compensation for Federal classified employees was increased, a comparable increase was to be effected in the regular military compensation (RMC) of Military personnel. The use of RMC--which consists of the elements of basic pay, BAQ, BAS, and the tax advantage on those allowances--as the base for determining comparable increases between military and General Schedule pay raises had the effect of increasing all of them each time a comparable increase occurred. However, since the entire increase was actually allocated to basic pay, the increase in the BAQ, BAS, and tax advantage elements were implicit only. The Act of September 28, 1974 (P. L. 93-419, 88 Stat. 1152) discontinued the method of implanting the entire RMC increase in basic pay. It provided instead that such increases were to be equally distributed among the three cash elements of RMC: basic pay, BAQ, and BAS.

The DoD Appropriation Authorization Act, 1977, of July 14, 1976 (P. L. 94-361, 90 Stat. 923) permits a further change in the method of distributing military pay increases by authorizing the President to allocate future overall increases among the three cash elements of RMC on other than equal percentage basis, when he determines such action to be in the best interest of the Government. However, the amount so allocated to basic pay may not be less than 75 percent of the amount that would have been allocated on an equal percentage basis. The purpose of this "reallocation" of compensation increases is to more nearly meet the costs for which the increases are intended, and as a step in the direction of more adequate quarters and subsistence allowances. The President must advise the Congress regarding any planned reallocation at the earliest practicable time before the effective date of a military pay increase. Furthermore, all allocations of increases among the different elements of RMC must be assessed in conjunction with quadrennial reviews of military compensation required by 37 U.S.C. 1008(b), and a full report made to Congress summarizing the objectives and results of those allocations.

The 1977 Authorization Act also authorizes, but does not require, the President to provide for payment of partial BAQ to members without dependents who are not entitled to cash BAQ whenever he exercises his reallocation authority. The Act stipulates that any partial BAQ payment shall be an amount equal to the difference between (1) the amount by which BAQ is increased on the basis of reallocation and to which such members would be entitled were they not on sea duty or field duty, or living in Government quarters; and (2) the amount by which BAQ would have been

increased had the pay raise been distributed among the three cash elements of RMC on an equal percentage basis.

In summary, both officer and enlisted subsistence allowances were at first intended to be a cash equivalent of the approximate raw food cost to the Government of feeding its personnel. Such equivalency did not long survive except with respect to enlisted commuted and leave ration allowances. A 1974 change to the law abandons this last vestige of affinity between Government food costs and subsistence allowances. Military personnel generally, but inaccurately, tend to view the subsistence allowance as intended to meet their normal food costs. In fact, BAS rates are now correlated neither to Government nor member food costs, but represent a rather arbitrary amount of cash pay received by officers and by enlisted personnel under certain conditions.

OFFICER BAS RATES

<u>RANK</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>WITH DEPENDENTS</u>	<u>WITHOUT DEPENDENTS</u>
010	1958	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1974	\$50.52	\$50.52
	1975	\$53.05	\$53.05
09	1958	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1974	\$50.52	\$50.52
	1975	\$53.05	\$53.05
08	1922	<26 yrs. \$54; >26 yrs. \$36	\$18.00
	1942	\$42.00	\$21.00
	1949	\$42.00	\$42.00
	1952	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1958	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1974	\$50.52	\$50.52
	1975	\$53.05	\$53.05
	1922	<26 yrs. \$54; >26 yrs. \$36	\$18.00
07	1942	\$42.00	\$21.00
	1949	\$42.00	\$42.00
	1952	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1958	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1974	\$50.52	\$50.52
	1975	\$53.05	\$53.05
	1922	<26 yrs. \$54; >26 yrs. \$36	\$18.00
	1942	\$42.00	\$21.00
06	1949	\$42.00	\$42.00
	1952	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1958	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1974	\$50.52	\$50.52
	1975	\$53.05	\$53.05
	1922	<26 yrs. \$54; >26 yrs. \$36	\$18.00
	1942	\$42.00	\$21.00
	1949	\$42.00	\$42.00
05	1952	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1958	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1974	\$50.52	\$50.52
	1975	\$53.05	\$53.05
	1922	<30 yrs. \$54; >30 yrs. \$36	\$18.00
	1942	<30 yrs. \$63; >30 yrs. \$42	\$21.00
	1949	\$42.00	\$42.00
	1952	\$47.88	\$47.88
04	1958	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1974	\$50.52	\$50.52
	1975	\$53.05	\$53.05
	1922	<14 yrs. \$36; >14 yrs. \$54	\$18.00
	1942	\$63.00	\$21.00
	1949	\$42.00	\$42.00
	1952	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1958	\$47.88	\$47.88
03	1974	\$50.52	\$50.52
	1975	\$53.05	\$53.05
	1922	<17 yrs. \$36; >17 yrs. \$54	\$18.00
	1942	<17 yrs. \$42; >17 yrs. \$63	\$21.00
	1949	\$42.00	\$42.00
	1952	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1958	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1974	\$50.52	\$50.52
02	1975	\$53.05	\$53.05
	1922	<3 yrs. \$18; >3 yrs. \$36	\$18.00
	1942	\$42.00	\$21.00
	1949	\$42.00	\$42.00
	1952	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1958	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1974	\$50.52	\$50.52
	1975	\$53.05	\$53.05
01	1922	<5 yrs. \$18; >5 yrs. \$36	\$18.00
	1942	\$42.00	\$21.00
	1949	\$42.00	\$42.00
	1952	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1958	\$47.88	\$47.88
	1974	\$50.52	\$50.52
	1975	\$53.05	\$53.05

HOUSING AND COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCES OVERSEAS

If you are a member of the uniformed services, chances are that you are serving in an overseas area in which you are paid a housing allowance (known as HA) and a Cost-of-Living Allowance (COLA), or both. If you are not serving overseas, chances are you have in the past or you will in the future. In any event, these allowances are a necessary supplement to your pay and allowances without which, in many areas of the world, you would experience financial difficulty to meet day to day needs.

The HA and COLA are figured and set by a special Committee in Washington, D. C., known as the "Per Diem Committee". The Committee members are the Assistant Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, the Coast Guard Commandant, the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, and the Director of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps. All adjustments in your HA and COLA must be personally approved by these officials.

The data used by the Per Diem Committee in deciding what to do about your allowances is dependent upon a lot of people beginning with you and ending with a full time staff of some 21 people and a part time staff of 7 people. Housing costs are collected directly from you at least once a year on the DD Form 376 on which you give a resume of all of your housing costs. Your report ends up on the desk of a statistician in Washington, whose primary duty is to ascertain that the housing costs you have reported, averaged with your buddies' costs, are covered by your HA and Basic Allowance for Quarters (BAQ). To insure proper coverage of as many members as possible, extreme rents and utilities, high or low, are excluded from the computation.

Your COLA is more complex. Generally, the embassy or a senior commander is required to furnish reports on all costs of living except housing on a special 21 page form known as the Retail Price Schedule "DSP-23". That form reports sample prices on the economy ranging from aspirins to automobile repairs and from steaks to beans. The system also requires price lists in commissaries and post exchanges. All these data are sent to the Per Diem Committee for sorting, evaluating, and comparison with costs in the United States. Don't forget that last part - costs in the United States. The folks at home are also having a tough time keeping ahead of rising costs of coffee, electricity, fuel oil, gasoline, natural gas, appliances, and taxes to name but a few.

To arrive at the amount of your COLA, the Committee has predetermined what people spend their money for in the United States and how much. Then they figure how much the prices for the same things are at your station and in the United States. It is more than a straight comparison of prices, an allowance

may be made for waste because of such things as climate, custom, unit of purchase, mildew, thawing, all of which increase the volume of purchase without increasing the usable end product.

After all these factors are considered and the cost differences are known, the price comparisons can finally be made. If the overseas prices are, on the average considering all reported costs, higher than CONUS costs, a COLA will be authorized. If your costs have gone up but CONUS costs have also gone up by the same amount, your allowance - if any - will not change. If your costs go down and CONUS costs also go down by the same amount, your COLA also will not change. If your costs go up or remain constant and CONUS costs go down, again an increase in your COLA will result. So it matters not so much whether your costs are high as how your costs compare with CONUS costs.

The Committee also maintains a "currency watch". They get daily inputs of key exchange rates and will react as soon as it can be ascertained that a move in the exchange rate has been experienced, appears to be permanent, and affects HA or COLA rates up or down as little as one step. Other factors are considered also such as the wild changes in utility costs which may erase or multiply gains or losses in the currency market.

Don't believe any statements that the Per Diem Committee is quick to cut allowances but slow to increase them when the value of the dollar changes. The Per Diem Committee's mission is to insure that allowances are nearly commensurate with need as possible, yet responsive to the law. It does not matter whether your costs generate an increase or a decrease in allowances as long as the amount authorized is proper. If any doubt arises, that doubt is resolved before a change is made. But once the need is certain, the adjustment is swift.

A complete review of your need for allowances occurs at least annually; more often if an adjustment is required because of a sudden change in costs being experienced. On the HA side, what can you do to be sure you get all that's due? Report completely your housing costs and urge your buddies to do likewise.

There is one other annual adjustment to HA and COLA and that occurs on 1 October of each year when there is a pay raise. COLA will be increased by a small amount due to the fact that the per cent of cost difference between CONUS and the overseas station remains the same but the amount of money available for spending has been increased. For example, if before the pay raise a member in CONUS had \$500.00 available each month to meet his needs for other than housing and after the pay raise he had \$525, COLA would be increased overseas for members drawing the same pay. Assuming a 10% COLA index, the change would be from \$50 a month to \$52.50 a month. This will maintain the same purchasing power for the member overseas as the member in CONUS in that it requires \$52.50 in the overseas area to purchase what \$50.00 will purchase in CONUS.

In the case of HA there is a corresponding decrease by the amount of the BAQ increase. The amount of the HA and BAQ when added together remains the same as it was before the increase. This is done because the HA is a supplement to BAQ, the two of which are designed to cover the average housing cost experienced in the oversea area.

Again, the key to making the system work the way it is designed to work is complete and accurate reporting by all concerned.



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 7, Number 4

1 April 1977

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK

The Corps has conducted an aggressive recruiting campaign for many years because of the necessity of acquiring a broad range of well qualified applicants. We have emphasized the opportunities for women and minorities, in line with NOAA's energetic Affirmative Action Plan (AAP). This has resulted in a gratifying number of applications from good female candidates, but our efforts to interest minorities in our work have been less productive. Our requirements for degrees in science and engineering have put us in direct competition with many high paying industrial concerns operating under federally mandated affirmative action orders. This means that all Corps members should assume some responsibility for spreading the word in any way possible. This is also within the spirit of the NOAA AAP.

To illustrate the depth of our commitment to affirmative action principles, NOAA is distributing copies of its AAP. All officers should be interested, but supervisory officers must also be knowledgeable. I recommend that everyone review this fine document, not only for its detail, but for its philosophy.

EEO COORDINATING COUNCIL'S NEW POLICY STATEMENT (Taken from EEO Spotlight published monthly by CSC)

"The Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 established the Equal Employment Opportunity Coordinating Council. Comprised of the Secretary of Labor, the Attorney General, the Chairman of Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Chairman of the U.S. Civil Service Commission, and the Chairman of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights or their respective delegates, the Coordinating Council is charged by law with responsibility for, among other matters, developing and implementing agreements, policies and practices on equal employment opportunity.

"Policy Statement - The Equal Employment Opportunity Coordinating Council was established by Act of Congress in 1972, and charged with responsibility for developing and implementing agreements and policies designed, among other things to eliminate conflict and inconsistency among the agencies of the Federal government responsible for administering Federal law prohibiting discrimination on grounds of race, color, sex, religion, and national origin. This statement is issued as an initial response to the requests of a number of State and local officials for clarification of the Government's policies concerning the role of affirmative action in the overall equal employment opportunity program. While the Coordinating Council's adoption of this statement expresses only the views of the signatory agencies concerning this important subject, the principles set forth below should serve as policy guidance for other Federal agencies as well.

"1. Equal employment opportunity is the law of the land. In the public sector of our society this means that all persons, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin shall have equal access to positions in the public service limited only by their ability to do the job. There is ample evidence in all sectors of our society that such equal access frequently has been denied to members of certain groups because of their sex, racial, or ethnic characteristics. The remedy for such past and present discrimination is twofold.

"On the one hand, vigorous enforcement of the laws against discrimination is essential. But equally, and perhaps even more important, are affirmative, voluntary efforts on the part of public employers to assure that positions in the public service are genuinely and equally accessible to qualified persons, without regard to their sex, racial or ethnic characteristics. Without such efforts equal employment opportunity is no more than a wish. The importance of voluntary affirmative action on the part of employers is underscored by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order 11246, and related laws and regulations - all of which emphasizes voluntary action to achieve equal employment opportunity.

"As with most management objectives, a systematic plan based on sound organizational analysis and problem identification is crucial to the accomplishment of affirmative action objectives. For this reason, the Council urges all State and local governments to develop and implement results oriented affirmative action plans which deal with the problems so identified.

"The following paragraphs are intended to assist State and local governments by illustrating the kinds of analyses and activities which may be appropriate for a public employer's voluntary affirmative action plan. This statement does not address remedies imposed after a finding of unlawful discrimination.

"2. Voluntary affirmative action to assure equal employment opportunity is appropriate at any stage of the employment process. The first step in the construction of any affirmative action plan should be an analysis of the employer's work force to determine whether percentages of sex, race or ethnic groups in individual job classifications are substantially similar to the percentages of those groups available in the work force in the relevant job market who possess the basic job related qualifications.

"When substantial disparities are found through such analyses, each element of the overall selection process should be examined to determine which elements operate to exclude persons on the basis of sex, race, or ethnic group. Such elements include, but are not limited to, recruitment, testing, ranking, certification, interview, recommendations for selection, hiring, promotion, etc. The examination of each element of the selection process should at a minimum include a determination of its validity in predicting job performance.

"3. When an employer has reason to believe that its selection procedures have the exclusionary effect described in paragraph 2 above, it should initiate affirmative steps to remedy the situation. Such steps, which in design and execution may be race, color, sex or ethnic "conscious," include, but are not limited to, the following:

The establishment of a long term goal, and short range, interim goals and timetables for the specific job classifications, all of which should take into account the availability of basically qualified persons in the relevant job market;

A recruitment program designed to attract qualified members of the group in question;

A systematic effort to organize work and re-design jobs in ways that provide opportunities for persons lacking "journeyman" level knowledge or skills to enter and, with appropriate training, to progress in a career field;

Revamping selection instruments or procedures which have not yet been validated in order to reduce or eliminate exclusionary effects on particular groups in particular job classifications;

The initiation of measures designed to assure that members of the affected group who are qualified to perform the job are included within the pool of persons from which the selecting official makes the selection;

A systematic effort to provide career advancement training, both classroom and on-the-job, to employees locked into dead end jobs; and

The establishment of a system for regularly monitoring the effectiveness of the particular affirmative action program, and procedures for making timely adjustments in this program where effectiveness is not demonstrated.

"4. The goal of any affirmative action plan should be achievement of genuine equal employment opportunity for all qualified persons. Selection under such plans should be based upon the ability of the applicant(s) to do the work. Such plans should not require the selection of the unqualified, or the unneeded, nor should they require the selection of persons on the basis of race, color, sex, religion or national origin. Moreover, while the Council believes that this statement should serve to assist State and local employers, as well as Federal agencies, it recognizes that affirmative action cannot be viewed as a standardized program which must be accomplished in the same way at all times in all places.

"Accordingly, the Council has not attempted to set forth here either the minimum or maximum voluntary steps that employers may take to deal with their respective situations. Rather, the Council recognizes that under applicable authorities, State and local employers have flexibility to formulate affirmative action plans that are best suited to their particular situations. In this manner, the Council believes that affirmative action programs will best serve the goal of equal employment opportunity."

DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS ON SERVICE REPORTS (NOAA Form 56-25)

In this issue comments are directed towards the assignment process, practices, and policies.

In order to keep officers of the Corps informed as to the availability of billets, we publish twice a year a location roster, and every issue of the Corps Bulletin contains position descriptions, many of which are position openings. It may safely be assumed that any billet presently occupied by an officer could be occupied by another one upon his departure, provided their capabilities are somewhat similar. Officers do not have the capability of creating billets as you say. Such action may be apparent to an officer; however, the process is not that simple. Billets are established and officers are assigned where there is a definable need in the organization, certified to by more than just the individual in charge of that operation. Once I have received in this office a billet description and a request for an officer, we must establish an overall priority within the Corps or even within that particular main line component. This involves considerable coordination and negotiation. To sum it up, there are few or no areas in NOAA to which officers cannot be assigned, if the positions there have sufficient priority.

You state that knowledge of possible future assignments is obtained mostly by word of mouth. With the volume of information that is available to most officers this should not be true. You are referred to the semi-annual assignment roster, the various descriptions in the NOAA Corps Bulletin, the NOAA Organization Manual, the counseling program described in past issues of the Bulletin, and the various other formal and informal avenues which should enable you to obtain information that you might want. It is not possible to publish a complete catalog of job descriptions of positions occupied by officers. It is possible, however, to publish a complete list of where the officers are so that interested individuals might contact them for other information. Word of mouth information is historically inaccurate information, and I would suggest you not put too much credence in it. You can obtain all the information you need, once you decide where your general interest lies, by merely contacting an officer working in that area.

Your comment on the assignment process is certainly valid, and there are some risks of misassignment of officers. We do rely very strongly on the NOAA Corps liaison officer in the various MLC's to validate the requirements before we assign officers into new positions. In general, this works well. Occasionally, when a mis-match occurs, we rely on the officer to inform us of this so that we may take appropriate action to move him or her to another area where he/she can be more fully utilized.

I appreciate your comment on the more complete involvement of individual officers in the assignment process. While this is, of course, difficult to do, we have considered several ideas which might complete the circle of dialogue necessary to fully inform all parties of what is happening. Hopefully, you will see several changes in the future, stemming from the very preliminary discussions we are now holding.

You have commented on the situation wherein officers have given NC ultimatums on assignments. NC does not accept ultimatums from officers of any rank. If an officer is tempted to say that he will resign unless he is given a specific assignment, our standard publishable reply is, "resign." I know of no case where an officer has successfully issued such an ultimatum. Nor do I expect to see such a situation. This is not to say that officers have not commented vigorously to us on proposed assignments, as is well within their rights. We must know the personal desires and problems of individuals in order to make the assignment process work. Under those conditions, it is possible that such a case might be misinterpreted by the casual observer. If this statement does not satisfy you, I would be pleased to discuss any specific case with you in a confidential session or memorandum.

You state that you wish you could believe that the OAB reads NOAA Form 56-25 or other pertinent assignment request information. You can believe it, and you can believe that more than just the Assignment Board reads it. Requests logged in on that form or by an individual memorandum receive full consideration. The fact that an individual officer may not receive his first, second or, occasionally, even his third choice does not mean that they were not considered at the time the assignments were recommended.

At the present time, sea tours for junior officers entering the service will run from 18 months to two years, with some occasionally being somewhat longer or shorter. Ensuing sea duty tours will probably be for two to three years. Initial sea duty tour length is affected by the necessity, as we see it today, of sending all new officers to sea while at the same time maintaining competence on the various vessels. Changes in the season lengths, Corps size, and various other things necessarily affect the length of time an officer will be at sea.

An officer will usually learn of his next assignment four to six months ahead of time. The Assignment Board considers officers at least six months before a change is anticipated. I know of very few cases where an officer learned of his next duty just as he was about to leave the ship, unless this was a transfer within a marine center. Marine center and MLC directors have a certain freedom to move officers within a geographic area and within their organizations, but these moves are usually approved by my office before they are made. Emergency conditions may preclude this occasionally. There is

considerable advance planning and advance thought; in fact, there is sometimes so much that advance notification gets to be the problem.

I believe that your comment about an officer's being promised a particular coast or a particular assignment as an inducement to join the Corps is based on insufficient information. We, of course, as much as possible give officers assignments suited to their capabilities and desires. All, however, realize that this is not always possible. I can only state that I know of no case of an officer's being promised a particular assignment as an inducement to join the Corps. It is possible that an officer with a family established on one coast would be told that, if at all possible, he would be assigned to that coast so as not to have to move his family. I realize that perceived inequities cause hard feelings as often as actual inequities do, but it is impossible always to explain in detail to everyone why certain actions are taken. Because you obviously feel fairly strongly about this case, I would be pleased to give you a personal confidential evaluation, if you would suggest to me the name of an officer for whom such an inducement supposedly had been offered.

NOAA CORPS FILM

It may be called "The Seventh Service." That is a tentative title for the twenty-eight minute, sound, color, 16mm motion picture on the NOAA Corps now in production. The film is being designed to inform the public about the NOAA Corps, and it will also be used for NOAA Corps recruiting. When completed, prints will be distributed through the NOAA two hundred film library system, free of charge on loan to any requester, and will be shown on public service commercial, educational and cable television.

The first location filming completed in March was at NOAA installations in Miami and aboard the RESEARCHER and the Research Flight Facilities Center airplane, the C-130. Among those who have already appeared before the camera are: Captain Robert Franklin, Commander Bill Moran, Commander Theodore Wyzewski, Lieutenant Commander Thomas Gerish, Lieutenant Commander Martin Mulhern, Lieutenant Commander William Stubblefield, Lieutenant Commander Paul Duernberger, Lieutenant Commander Robert Penry, Lieutenant Richard West, Lieutenant (junior grade) Alan Bunn, Lieutenant (junior grade) David Gardner, Lieutenant (junior grade) Robert Mann and Ensign John Navaro. The next filming session will be during April at Kings Point and in the New York Bight. The film crew expects to be in Seattle and Alaska during May or June.

Using the contractual motion picture personnel and facilities of Peter Rosen Productions, New York City, Elliot A. Macklow, Chief, NOAA Motion Picture Service, is the Executive Producer. Lt. Edward Seymour is assisting as NOAA Corps liaison. Mr. Macklow reports that the first "rushes" are excellent and that an original musical score is being written for the film. It is expected that the motion picture will be in active circulation well before the end of the year.

Your suggestions for a title to this film are requested.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE GOLD AND SILVER MEDAL AWARDS, NOAA AWARDS, AND NOAA EEO AWARDS

It is once again time to consider nominations for the subject awards described below. Please assure that employees from all levels of NOAA, including minority group members and women, are considered.

DOC Medal Awards - The Gold Medal, the highest Departmental award is granted for rare and outstanding contributions of major significance to the Department, the Nation, or the world. The Silver Medal, the second highest award, is granted for contributions of unusual value to the Department. Nominations except those based on heroism, must be accompanied by a current Outstanding Performance Rating. Additional instructions issued by the Department this year for submission of medal award nominations are attached.

NOAA Awards - The four NOAA Awards are presented in recognition of unusually significant contributions to (1) Scientific Research and Achievement, (2) Public Service, (3) Engineering and Applications Development, and (4) Program Administration and Management. Each award consists of a plaque and \$1,000.

NOAA EEO Awards - This award is granted for significant contributions to NOAA through the advancement of Equal Employment Opportunity Program goals either internally or in community relations and public dealings. The award consists of a plaque and \$1,000. This award must be justified by a tangible/intangible benefits calculation, as for regular cash awards.

All nominations require the approval of the appropriate POE Director and must be received by the Personnel Division, AD4, on or before May 13, 1977. Personnel Officers in the field service have detailed information as to appropriate format, etc. In the Washington, D. C. area, information and forms may be obtained by calling Linda Trunzo or Anna Marie Bias on 443-8105.

In addition to the nomination instructions contained in Section 5.05 of AO 202-451 and NOAA Personnel Handbook Chapter 10, the Department has issued the following instructions:

1. Individual recommendations for Gold Medal awards are to be accompanied by two copies of 4x5" glossy photos of the nominee.*

2. Photos of groups for Gold Medals should be one print of the group (2 copies 4x5") - not individual photos.*

3. Joint award photos should also be one print (2 copies 4x5") of the two persons sharing the recognition.

4. The program citation (Form CD-223) for both Gold and Silver Medals must be in NARRATIVE form. The certificate citation is not in narrative form. The program citations must be as long as the space provided on the form. Please check carefully to make sure the citations are appropriately worded, grammatically correct, specifics of the contribution spelled out, and all acronyms spelled out. Clear documentation of specific achievements and information are important, not flowery language. Make sure the address on top is properly filled out, and includes the proper zip code. This is the address we use when writing the letters to recipients. Again, spell out all acronyms.

5. If the nominee is retiring or has retired, please so indicate by marking on the top of the nomination form.

6. Be sure to leave blank the signature blocks for head of operating unit and appropriate Secretarial Officer on Form CD-242 so they may be properly signed upon approval.

7. Submit an original and one copy of each Form (CD-242 and CD-223), making sure that the signed original is an original and not a xerox copy.

PLEASE NOTE CONCERNING NOAA AWARDS:

Beginning this year, we will be automatically considering for NOAA Awards all candidates that were nominated for these awards in the past two years. The Incentive Awards Program Office will be checking with individual POE Directors to be certain that these nominations are still appropriate.

*Each male employee's picture should be taken in coat and tie.

SOME MAY LOSE BAQ - WARNING

A records survey indicates that some officers, otherwise entitled to BAQ at the "with-dependent(s)" rate, have not submitted the dependency certification required by NDM 56-50, para. 3b and decision of the Comptroller General of the United States. Basically, the appropriate dependency certificate is required to (1) start BAQ at the with-dependent(s) rate and (2) to continue payment at such rate. To continue, the certification is required as of 31 December annually. Failure to submit the required recertification will result in payment of BAQ at the "without-dependent" rate. Any officer who does not have the required certificate on file in NC1 by June 1, 1977 will be placed on BAQ at the without-dependent rate as of January 1, 1977. In the future, the deadline for the 31 December certificates will be March 1.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps, takes great pleasure in reporting the following special recognition of Corps officers.

Lieutenant Alan J. Potok has received the following letter of commendation from Dr. Eugene J. Aubert, Director, Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab., GLERL while serving with the lake hydrography group, GLERL.

"Dr. Quinn has informed me that you were one of the successful candidates who recently passed the Michigan State Registration Examination for Professional Engineers.

It has long been the policy of NOAA to encourage professional registration. Registration not only brings prestige to the individual, but also to NOAA as a whole. That you were able to successfully prepare yourself for the examination while concurrently carrying out your important professional duties in a very efficient manner is a creditable reflection of your abilities.

I realize this accomplishment is the result of an intensive effort on your part for which I heartily commend and congratulate you."

Lieutenant Christopher B. Lawrence has been awarded a Special Achievement Award for outstanding performance, in the design, development and implementation of a Digital Data Base to store, inventory, process and retrieve NOS digital hydrographic data.

Since coming on board in January 1976, Lt. Lawrence has constantly demonstrated diligence, perseverance, and perception in designing, implementing, and getting into production a data base system to handle the NOS digital hydrographic data which can provide data and data products in a variety of forms tailored to a multitude of users. Specifically, with only general guidance and advice, he has interfaced with NOS to obtain the hydrographic data for the East and Gulf coasts of the U.S. He has developed both the computer programs and the supporting procedures to inventory, edit, quality control, compress, plot, and statistically summarize the incoming data (thus far his system has successfully managed approximately 200 tapesworth of data). Further, he has initiated the design and implementation of various interpretative data products which will effectively communicate such things as hazards to navigation and bottom characteristics.

To develop these systems and procedures to their present status I firmly believe that two to three man years of effort have been expended although only approximately nine calendar months have elapsed. This effort and its results have occurred because of Lt. Lawrence, who in fact routinely works ten to twelve hours per day.

Among other things, he has developed a thorough comprehensive computer program to both quality control navigational data and simultaneously to create a navigational inventory. He has almost single handedly obtained and made operational a Pantograph which can be used throughout the center. He has become a "resident expert" in the use and operation of the Calcomp Plotter.

During his nine-month tenure, he has progressed from almost "ground zero" in his knowledge of computers and programming languages to a high level of proficiency in FORTRAN, COBOL, KRONOS, and the Calcomp support languages and in general has developed a good general knowledge of computer systems.

Lieutenant George W. Jamerson has received a letter of commendation from Albert C. Rauck, Jr., NOS, Chief, Coastal Mapping Section, AMC. Exerpts as follows:

"Application and review of field edit of 17 T-Sheets on Baltimore Harbor, OPR-514 is complete.

"Lt. George Jamerson, working with the Atlantic Coast field party accomplished a very commendable complete edit of this area.

"Urban and shoreline growth in this largely industrial area necessitated minute attention to changes unlike that of Alaskan waters. His efforts in this direction completely updated shoreline details, aids and landmarks, offshore obstructions and clarified, by elimination, the extraneous volume of landmarks in areas where fewer were of better value and would suffice.

Not only did he clarify questionable details unresolved during compilation, but furnished fix data enabling the compilation office to extend bulkhead areas and delineate aids and new landmarks.

Please extend my thanks for a job well done."

ASSIGNMENT OPENINGS

Billet Description - EM, Office of Environmental Monitoring and Prediction
FGGE Project, Rockville, Maryland

The Global Weather Experiment (FGGE) is an extremely ambitious international program designed to improve our knowledge of the global atmospheric system, to extend the time range and scope of forecasts, and to optimize future observing systems. The U.S. has a major role and is committed to provide such vital observing systems as geostationary and sun-synchronous satellite systems, temporary island stations, an aircraft dropwindsonde system and a complementary tropical constant level balloon system, an aircraft to satellite data relay system for commercial aircraft, and a number of ships equipped with upper air windfinding systems, as well as the buoy system you are already supporting. As the time for acceptance, test, evaluation and deployment draws near, it will be essential to supplement temporarily the small permanent planning staff of the World Weather Program Office.

A number of specific, high-priority personnel requirements have been identified that might be well-suited for NOAA Corps officers. These include:

- 1) Junior Officer (e.g., Lt. or Lt.(jg)) with engineering background, to assist in contract monitoring, installation, test and evaluation of observing systems on ships, aircraft, and possibly island stations. Reporting date as soon as possible but not later than December 1977, for at least two years.
- 2) Junior Officer with a background in data management, to assist in planning and establishment of data flow, communications requirements, collection and processing of data, methods of monitoring and retrieval of late data, and related functions. Reporting date as soon as possible but not later than December 1977, for at least three years.

3) Field Grade Officer (Lt.Cdr./Cdr.) with a background in logistics, to assist in arrangements for transportation of personnel and equipment to operating locations, resupply and rollup. Reporting date not later than June 1978 for two years.

4) Junior Officer (Lt.) with operational background to support operations for the Special Observing Periods of the FGGE (January through June 1979). Reporting date not later than September 1978, for at least 18 months.

The assignments outline in 3) and 4) above take into account the need for writing summary reports after the formal cessation of the operational period near the end of 1979 (defined by achieving twelve continuous months of successful operations).

Billet Description - NOS, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, Marine Surveys Division, Requirements Branch, Rockville, Maryland Incumbent: Lt. Robert K. Norris until August 1977

The Requirements Branch is responsible for coordinating marine programs under the direction of the Office of Marine Surveys and Maps. Branch personnel prepare detailed project instructions for individual ships and field units engaged in hydrographic, bathymetric, and wire-drag surveys. This office maintains the progress status on all ongoing projects and monitors all basic hydrographic surveys for compliance with project instructions and program objectives. Maintaining the Hydrographic Manual is also the responsibility of the Branch.

Major Duties and Responsibilities

Preparation of project instructions for the Office of Marine Surveys and Maps marine programs.

Maintains progress status on all ongoing projects.

Prepares preliminary data and time estimates for project planning.

Prepares justifications for future projects.

Monitors data requirements and input to ensure timely delivery of instructions and data to the field units.

Prepares special purpose reports dealing with the programs of the Office of Marine Surveys and Maps.

Assists in maintaining the Hydrographic Manual.

Reviews critique letters prepared on completed surveys compliance with project instructions.

May be called on to speak to the NOAA Officer Training Class concerning plans and programs of the Office of Marine Surveys and Maps.

Opportunities

This assignment affords an officer (Lt.(jg) or Lt.) the opportunity to expand his/her awareness of administrative and operational planning involved in organizing hydrographic, bathymetric, wire-drag and circulatory surveys. There is daily contact with the Marine Centers and supervisory personnel throughout the Office of Marine Surveys and Maps and NOS regarding operational plans and requirements.

The opportunity for expanding responsibilities is nearly limitless; from monitoring the monthly progress of field units to completely organizing and coordinating a basic hydrographic survey project.

Qualifications

A thorough knowledge of basic hydrographic survey techniques is the most important qualification for an officer seeking this assignment. The applicant should have at least one tour of duty assigned to a field party involved in basic hydrographic survey operations.

Supervisory Factors

Exercised: Provides guidance and assigns work as required to office cartographers.

Received: Works under the technical and administrative direction of the Branch Chief. Results of completed work will be reviewed by the Branch Chief for adequacy.

For further information, contact Lt. Cdr. Donald L. Suloff, Chief, Requirements Branch (C351), (301) 443-8752.

Billet Description - Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, Seattle, Washington
Area of Expertise: Chemistry or Physical Science - Duration of Service: 1 Year

The applicant will function as a member of an interdisciplinary scientific research team and will provide support to the chemical environmental assessment program currently underway at PMEL.

Duties

The applicant is expected to assist the chemical oceanography program at PMEL at several levels. These include field observations and sample collection, laboratory analysis, and data processing. Specifically, these duties include the collection of suspended matter for petroleum hydrocarbon analysis, analyses of water for low molecular weight hydrocarbons, implementation of standardization procedures under the supervision of the principal investigator, and the reduction and graphic display of field and laboratory data. Initially these studies will focus on BLM environmental assessment programs in conjunction with OCS development in Alaskan waters, but also will include environmental impact studies associated with Puget Sound MESA. The applicant will be based at PMEL and will be under the direct supervision of the principal investigator and group leader.

Background

The applicant must have a baccalaureate degree or the equivalent in one of the basic sciences, chemistry, math, physics, or engineering, and ideally, have been exposed to fundamental laboratory procedures. In addition, he or she should possess oceanographic field experience aboard NOAA ships and be able to perform the outlined program under conditions of inclement weather.

Billet Description - Environmental Research Laboratories, Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories, Sea-Air Interaction Laboratory, Miami, Florida

The position is currently vacant. It was occupied until December 30, 1976 by Lt. Cdr. Ronald L. Sellers.

The Environmental Research Laboratory is one of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's major line components. The Sea-Air Interaction Laboratory is located within the Environmental Research Laboratories.

The position duties include assuming overall direction for multi-ship (in general including non-NOAA ships) experiments, maintaining inter-agency liaison activities, and assuming an advisory capacity for rigging of (difficult to rig) field equipment, and participating in the scientific analysis of data. The incumbent should be at the Lieutenant Commander level, and should have considerable at-sea experience.

This position will present the incumbent with the opportunity to gain much experience in directing multiple-ship operations and in carrying out inter-agency positions. Supervision will be given by Mr. Feodor Ostapoff, Director, Sea-Air Interaction Laboratory.

A succession of officers is envisioned for this position. The Sea-Air Interaction Laboratory maintains a continuous sequence of activities requiring a person of Corps Officer level capability.

Standard Shore Billet - National Environmental Satellite Service, Satellite Field Services Station
Gulf Support Unit, Kansas City, Missouri

Commissioned Officer: Lt.(jg)-Lt. Cdr. - Commencing September-December 1977

Description

This position is with the Satellite Field Services Station (SFSS) in Kansas City, Missouri. The Kansas City SFSS is one of the primary field units of the National Environmental Satellite Service (NESS) -- a major line component of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Major Function of the Kansas City SFSS

Operating under technical guidance and direction provided by the NESS Field Services Division, the Kansas City SFSS is responsible for receiving, processing and interpreting SMS/GOES visible and infrared data in real time. Information derived from these data has direct input to operational forecasts and warnings issued by the co-located National Weather Service/ National Severe Storms Forecast Center.

These data are also processed and transmitted over facsimile circuits to various NOAA and Department of Defense forecast offices. Through direct communication with these field stations, the SFSS functions as consultants by providing interpretive services regarding the utilization and application of satellite data to existing forecast problems.

The SFSS is responsible for monitoring all weather systems over the portion of the United States between the Rocky and Appalachian Mountains and over the Gulf of Mexico.

Position Duties and Responsibilities

- A. Compares satellite data with concurrent conventional data (radar, surface, upper air) charts and forecasts.
- B. Based on a thorough understanding of the relationships between satellite observed cloud systems and the mechanisms which produce clouds, determines cloud top height, moisture and temperature discontinuities, jet stream location, fog, sea surface temperatures, and other meteorological and oceanographic phenomena critical to marine and public interests.
- C. Maintains constant surveillance of all satellite data which covers the Gulf of Mexico and coastal areas to detect and monitor changes in all cloud systems which could produce local weather hazardous to marine, industrial or public activities.
- D. Maintains close liaison with and furnishes technical guidance and expert professional advice in the interpretation of the satellite data to the National Weather Service Forecast offices in New Orleans, LA and San Antonio, TX, who have forecast responsibility for the Gulf of Mexico.
- E. Alerts the National Weather Service forecasters at New Orleans and San Antonio of satellite observed changes or developments that could warrant revision of forecasts or the issuance of warnings.
- F. Prepares and after coordination with the Miami SFSS transmits scheduled Satellite Interpretation Messages which describe current conditions, trends and interpretative information derived from the satellite observations.
- G. Participates in studies and applied research intended to develop improved methods in the application of satellite data to forecast and warning problems in the Gulf of Mexico.

Opportunities for Increased Responsibilities

As initially established, this position is the equivalent of a Civil Service GS-12. As incumbent gains specialized experience, responsibilities will be increased to the level of GS-13.

Continuity

Succession of the filling of the billet is desired (Lt.(jg) thru Lt. Cdr.).

Supervision and Guidance

The incumbent will be under the direct supervision of Edward W. Ferguson, Manager of the Satellite Field Services Station, 601 E. 12th Street, Room 1724D, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

FROM THE DESK OF THE CHAIRMAN, OFFICER ASSIGNMENT BOARD

Many officers faced with the prospect of a second tour of sea duty are asking, "Will I be returning to sea as F00"? The answer to that question is probably not. Over the last few years most officers returning to sea have returned as F00's. This has occurred as a result of a shortage of qualified officers, not an intentional plan of the Board.

In an attempt to upgrade the experience level on all NOAA ships, the Board will be recommending that officers be returned to sea as 4th officer, and after a suitable training period, fleet up to F00. This may occur on the same ship or may involve an across the dock transfer during the first 6 to 12 months.

This is the Board's policy and desire, but so long as we are dealing with individuals and attempting to match the needs of the service with the desires of the officers, it will not be possible in every case.

The assignment process works best when the Board has input from the officers being considered for reassignment. Therefore, your NOAA Form 56-25's and Forthcoming Assignment Resume's must be submitted when due. Otherwise assignments will be made based solely on the needs of the service and your apparent ability to fill the billet.

ADVANCE INFORMATION ON UNIFORM CHANGES

The Service Dress Blue Bravo uniform, listed on page 9 of the regulations (NDM 56-68), will be adjusted to incorporate the "new" light blue Air Force/Coast Guard shirt. While still optional until January 1, 1978, the shirt can be worn with soft shoulder marks on the tabs indicating rank and service. The tie tack will stay as an optional accessory. The shirt is available currently and soft shoulder marks may be obtained from the Insignia Custodian, ACO, NOAA Officer Training Training Center, NC21, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, New York 11024.

Soft Shoulder Marks

RANK	PRICE (4/1/77)
Ensign	\$ 7.25
Lieutenant (junior grade)	\$ 8.00
Lieutenant	\$ 8.50
Lieutenant Commander	\$ 9.00
Commander	\$ 9.50
Captain	\$10.25
Rear Admiral	\$17.50

In order not to deplete the Insignia Custodian Funds, please include your check with your order for Soft Shoulder Boards and include \$.78 (cents) for postage. Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery.

COMPENSATION ELEMENTS (Continued)

Included in this Bulletin is a discussion of the compensation element entitled "Basic Allowances for Quarters." (SEE ATTACHMENT at End of Bulletin)

The next issue will include a discussion of "Federal Income Tax Advantage" which results from the fact that the Quarters and Subsistence Allowances are tax exempt.

(FGGE) Global Weather Experiment: Newsletter - please note this is the last issue to be included in the Corps Bulletin. Officers will have to request to be put on their mailing list. (See attachment at the end of the Bulletin).

UNIFORM OF THE DAY

Summer uniforms are as follows:

Washington, D. C. Area - Effective April 4, 1977
Norfolk, Virginia Area - Effective May 1, 1977
Seattle, Washington Area - Effective May 15, 1977

Summer Weight Service Dress Blue; Tropical Blue long. Optional: Tropical White long; Tropical Khaki long; Service Dress White

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - Who is eligible for DIC?

Answer - Dependency and Indemnity Compensation is a monthly payment to a surviving spouse, child, or dependent parent of a service member or veteran who died in line of duty while on active duty, or after discharge as the result of a service-incurred or aggravated disability.

Question - How long after my separation from active military service will I be covered by Servicemen's Group Life Insurance?

Answer - Generally speaking, an individual will be covered 120 days after separation or release from duty.

Question - What is the latest date that I can use my GI Bill entitlement?

Answer - The maximum delimiting date for education benefits for school attendance is 10 years from your date of separation from active duty, or Dec. 31, 1989, whichever is earlier.

Question - Are loans available through VA for personal reasons or the purchase of automobiles?

Answer - No. The VA guarantees loans for eligible veterans for the purchase of homes. For eligible GI Bill students, education loans may be obtained. These are the only loan programs available from the VA.

Question - I have been receiving care under the Civilian Health and Medical Programs of the VA (CHAMPVA), based on my husband's 100 per cent permanent and total service-connected disabilities. We are obtaining a divorce. When do my medical benefits terminate?

Answer - Your CHAMPVA eligibility ceases at midnight on the date the divorce becomes final.

Question - My 20-year-old daughter is receiving dependents educational assistance and she plans to marry soon. Will her education benefits be discontinued when she marries?

Answer - If otherwise eligible, she may continue to receive the benefits.

Question - My only income is \$750 a month compensation from the VA. I am rated 100 per cent disabled. My wife has been placed in a nursing home and I am having financial problems. Can I receive more assistance from the VA?

Answer - Since Oct. 1, 1976, veterans with service-connected disabilities rated 50 per cent or more are eligible for an increased allowance if their spouse is in need of aid and attendance. For a veteran rated 100 per cent disabled that amount is \$78 per month instead of the \$43 monthly allowance for a spouse. These amounts are proportionally reduced for veterans less than 100 per cent disabled.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Cdr. Charles H. Nixon from NOS, Port Captain, Woods Hole, MA to NOS Atlantic Marine Center, Norfolk, VA as Chief, Operations Branch (June 1977)

Lt. (jg) Warren T. Dewhurst from NOS, NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL to NOS, Atlantic Marine Center, Coastal Mapping Division, Norfolk, VA (May 1977)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

COMMANDER

Newell, Richard E., from NOS, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to ERL, Space Environment Laboratory, Boulder, CO.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Keister, Lawrence E. from ERL, Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory to NOS, NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL as the Executive Officer.

LIEUTENANT

Miller, Mark A. from NMFS, Northwest Fisheries Center, Observer Program to Pacific Marine Center, Seattle, WA.

Carty, Christine S. from NMFS Northeast Fisheries Center to ERL, Marine Ecosystems Analysis Program.

LIEUTENANT (junior grade)

Parsons, Roger L. from NOS, NOAA Ship PEIRCE to NOAA Officers Training Center, Kings Point, N.Y.

ENSIGN

McGrath, Paul L. from NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to NOAA Ship PEIRCE.

III. PROMOTIONS

Gerald C. Saladin	CAPT	3/01/77
Charles Y. Molyneaux, Jr.	CDR	3/01/77
Edward D. Gullekson	LT	3/01/77
Christine S. Carty	LT	3/01/77
George E. Leigh	LTJG	3/01/77
Michael S. Sagalow	LTJG	3/01/77
James F. McGough, Jr.	LTJG	3/16/77
Eddie N. Bernard	CDR (T)	3/15/77

IV. APPOINTMENTS

None

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

Lee R. Doering	LTJG	6/09/77
George J. Hauser	LT	7/15/77
Patrick M. Woods	LTJG	8/05/77

Retirements

Allen L. Powell	RADM	Deferred
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VI. RETIREMENTS

None

VII. RESIGNATIONS

James W. Peterson	LTJG	3/15/77
Karen A. Lerch	ENS	3/15/77
James D. Servais	LT	3/31/77

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF 4/01/77 - 376

BASIC ALLOWANCES FOR QUARTERS

Legislative Authority: 37 U.S.C. 403

Purpose: To provide a cash allowance for military personnel when they are not furnished adequate Government quarters or, if they have dependents, when they are not furnished Government quarters adequate for themselves and their dependents.

Background: Military officers have, since the origin of the Government, normally been furnished living accommodations without charge. Except for a comparatively short period when a "salary" system was in effect, payment of a cash substitute has been authorized when quarters in kind are not available. Originally, entitlement to the commuted quarters allowance did not rest on any specific legislation; it was established by regulations indirectly sanctioned by Congress through appropriations for payment of the commutation.

The commutation of quarters authorized by early Army regulations permitted officers serving where public quarters were not available and housing could not be rented by the Government to be reimbursed for actual expenses paid by them for housing and fuel. In the mid-1800's the regulations established adequacy standards for officer quarters by specifying by grade the number of rooms that should be furnished. The number of rooms ranged from two for second lieutenants to 10 for lieutenant generals. When this occurred, the commuted quarters allowance moved from an actual expense basis to an amount calculated by multiplying the number of rooms authorized for the officer's grade by the average rental cost per room in the area where he was stationed. The amount of the commuted allowance for fuel varied with the season of the year and the climate in the area of the officer's duty station.

Navy regulations did not follow either of the Army methods for determining commuted quarters and fuel allowances. Instead, Navy officers not provided public quarters while on shore duty were paid an additional amount equal to one-third their pay as a commutation for quarters and fuel.

The Appropriation Acts of July 15, 1870 (16 Stat. 315;431) for the Army and Navy prescribed annual salary rates for officers and abolished cash payments in commutation of quarters and fuel. However, the Acts provided that these items could continue to be furnished in kind without charge.

The provisions of the 1870 laws obviously placed officers assigned quarters in a more favorable financial position than their contemporaries who were not so assigned. Presumably as a reaction to this unequal treatment, the Act of June 18, 1878 (20 Stat. 145) removed the prohibition against quarters commutation payments to Army officers. The 1878 statute--the first legislation to specifically authorize a cash quarters allowance--fixed its rate at a uniform \$10 per room per month. The law did not cover the number of rooms prescribed for each grade; this continued to be governed by regulations. Nor did it authorize a commutation for fuel. The monthly rate per room was increased to \$12 the following year. The 1878 law did not affect the Navy; the prohibition against quarters commutation payments to Navy officers continued until the Act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1007) entitled them in general to the same allowances as Army officers under corresponding conditions.

The provisions of Army regulations with respect to prescribing a number of rooms by grade, which since 1899 had also controlled Navy officer commutation-of-quarters computations, were incorporated into law by the Act of March 2, 1907 (34 Stat. 1168). This law also authorized commutation of heat and light for Army officers--and for Navy officers by virtue of the 1899 allowance equivalency law--at varying rates depending on number of rooms, season of the year, and geographical area.

All commutations of quarters, fuel, heat, or light authorized by regulation or statute before 1918 depended on whether an officer did or did not himself occupy Government quarters. The element of dependency was first introduced in a temporary World War I measure, the Act of April 16, 1918 (40 Stat. 530). This Act authorized payment of a commutation for quarters, heat, and light on behalf of dependents not occupying public quarters to Army officers in the field, whether or not they were furnished Government living accommodations for their own use. Service aboard ship was held to correspond to service "in the field" and thus Navy officers were entitled to an equivalent commutation under the 1899 law. The World War I measure expired June 30, 1922.

The Joint Service Pay Act of June 10, 1922, (42 Stat. 625) substituted a rental allowance system for commutation of quarters, heat, and light. The base used to compute the rental allowance was the average monthly cost in the United States of renting one room. The Act initially established the monthly value of a room at \$20, and provided that this amount was to be adjusted annually by the President. The base amount was in fact adjusted downward between April 1, 1933 and April 1, 1935 to a low of \$17 per room per month, but the Act of April 9, 1935 (49 Stat. 120) stabilized

it at the \$20 rate which remained in effect until 1942. Dependency status was reflected in the number of rooms used to compute the rental allowance; an officer with dependents was authorized more rooms than a similar officer without dependents. As an example, a major in the fourth pay period with dependents was entitled to a rental allowance of \$100 a month (5 rooms), while a major in the fourth pay period without dependents was entitled to \$60 (3 rooms). The 1922 Act--presaging the current ceiling on basic pay rates--limited the total pay and allowances of a major general (and the Navy equivalent) to \$9,700 annually; the total pay and allowances of a brigadier general to \$7,500 annually; and the total pay and allowances for grades below brigadier general to an annual \$7,200. Rental allowance was reduced by the amount of the excess when any officer's total compensation exceeded the specified amount.

The Pay Readjustment Act of June 16, 1942 (56 Stat. 359), though it retained the principle of awarding a larger rental allowance to officers because of dependents, changed the "number-of-rooms" system for calculating the allowance to a fixed monthly sum based on pay period and dependency status. The amount of the allowance was \$45 a month for a second lieutenant without dependents and ranged upward to \$120 a month for a general officer with dependents. Aside from differences in rates and nomenclature, the 1942 system closely resembles the current basic allowance for quarters structure.

The Career Compensation Act of October 12, 1949(CCA) (63 Stat. 802) replaced the rental allowance with the existing basic allowance for quarters(BAQ). The CCA initially established BAQ for each officer grade at amounts the Advisory Commission on Service Pay (the "Hook Commission") estimated were equal to the maximum monthly rate at which 75 percent of the civilians in comparable income groups could reasonably expect to find adequate bachelor or family housing. Because BAQ rates were related to comparable income groupings and housing costs, and since military income varies with rank and housing costs normally vary with marital status, the officer BAQ rates prescribed in the Act were graduated by pay grade and the rates within each grade contained a differential between officers with and those without dependents.

The officers BAQ rates established in the CCA have been explicitly adjusted four times since 1949. They were raised by 14 percent in 1952 to compensate for higher living costs. They were further increased January 1, 1963 to bring them up to the Federal Housing Administration(FHA)

median for housing expenses of comparable income groups in the United States. This comparability with the FHA standard lagged as housing expenses and military income moved upward in the succeeding years. Accordingly, BAQ rates were increased again in 1971, this time--as a compromise between the House which had passed a bill raising officer and enlisted CCA BAQ rates to 100 percent of the FHA standard and the Senate which had passed a bill with no BAQ increase--to approximately 85 percent of the FHA median for nationwide housing expenses of comparable income groups.. The last adjustment occurred October 1, 1974, when all cash elements of regular military compensation, which includes BAQ, were increased comparably to a 5.5 percent increase in the General Schedule salaries of Federal civil service employees.

Enlisted personnel, like officers, have normally been furnished living accommodations at Government expense, or a cash substitute when such accommodations are not provided. The enlisted cash substitute was for many years authorized strictly as a commutation of quarters in kind. Entitlement to the commuted quarters allowance rested on regulations rather than any specific provision of law. Statutory authority for enlisted commutation payments first appeared in the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1062), which authorized commutation of quarters at \$15 per month and commutation of heat and light at varying rates. The Joint Service Pay Act of 1922 provided that enlisted men not furnished quarters or subsistence in kind were entitled to an allowance not exceeding \$4 a day under regulations prescribed by the President. The quarters part of the allowance was fixed at 75 cents a day under this authority.

Commutations and quarters allowances authorized for enlisted personnel before 1940 depended on whether they did or did not occupy Government quarters. Legal entitlement to public quarters for dependents of enlisted personnel of the three highest pay grades, or a cash allowance in lieu of such quarters, first appeared in the Act of October 7, 1940 (54 Stat. 1205), and was later incorporated in the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942.

The principle that all enlisted personnel are entitled to public quarters or a cash substitute in their own right, and that certain grades are entitled to dependents' quarters or a cash allowance as a substitute, was continued in the Career Compensation Act of 1949, the source statute for existing BAQ. The CCA slightly expanded the category of enlisted personnel entitled to dependents' housing, to include "career" members rather than just members of the three highest pay grades. Thus, the Act authorized payment of BAQ, at the rate of \$45 a month regardless of grade, to all enlisted members without dependents when Government

quarters were not available for assignment to them. The law provided that, for BAQ purposes, a member of pay grade E-1 through E-4 (less than 7 years' service) was considered at all times a member without dependents, regardless of his actual dependency status. A member of pay grade E-4 (7 or more years' service) through E-7 with dependents was entitled to BAQ at the rate of \$67.50 per month when he was not assigned Government quarters adequate for both himself and his dependents. The provision requiring that junior enlisted personnel at all times be considered as not having dependents stemmed from the prevailing view that such personnel made better servicemen and were less apt to create a social problem when they were not married and, consequently, allowances should be structured so as to discourage them from marrying.

As a result of the Korean conflict, Reserve and National Guard enlisted personnel with families were in 1950 being involuntarily ordered to active duty, and it was anticipated that individuals with dependents might soon be inducted under the Selective Service system. Congress therefore considered it necessary to provide such personnel extra compensation to aid their families and prevent financial hardship. The Dependents Assistance Act of 1950 (DAA) (64 Stat. 794) was enacted to fulfill this purpose. The DAA "temporarily" substituted new rates for the permanent enlisted BAQ rates of the CCA. For members with dependents, the DAA rates were graduated by number of dependents, to a maximum of \$85 a month for any member with over two dependents. The Act also suspended the "no dependents" rule that barred junior enlisted personnel from qualifying for BAQ on behalf of actual dependents. The DAA continued the across-the-board \$45 monthly BAQ rate for members without dependents. To be entitled to BAQ under the DAA, an enlisted member with dependents had to effect a monthly "Class Q" allotment for their support of not less than his BAQ plus \$86, \$60, or \$40, depending on his pay grade. Although the DAA had an expiration date of April 30, 1953 it was extended six times, completely governed enlisted BAQ entitlements until January 1, 1963, and partially governed them until July 1, 1973 when it was finally allowed to expire. The rates established by the DAA were raised by 14 percent in 1952 to compensate for higher living costs.

The Act of July 10, 1962 (76 Stat. 152) adjusted enlisted BAQ rates again, and modified the enlisted BAQ system, effective January 1, 1963. This

¹ An example of the "social problem" was cited in the hearings on the CCA in the following terms: "When we started to move troops in 1940, had it not been for the Red Cross we would have had the worst scandal in history because of families left behind in distress by men who should not have families." Hearings of March 18, 1949 on H.R. 2553, 81st Congress, before a subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee, p. 1696.

Act increased the permanent (CCA) BAQ rates for pay grades E-4 (over 4 years' service) through E-9 to bring them generally up to the FHA median for housing expenses of comparable income groups in the United States. It also changed the within-grade differentials in enlisted CCA rates from a graduated structure based on number of dependents to a differential only between members with and those without dependents. In other words, it placed the BAQ of members of these grades on the same basis as officer BAQ. The CCA rate for members of pay grades E-1 through E-4 (4 years' or less service), with or without dependents was left at the same level at which it was established in 1949--\$45 a month. However, the 1962 Act substituted, for the duration of the DAA, higher rates for the junior grades in which the CCA rates were not raised. This increase in DAA rates amounted to approximately 8 percent. In short, the 1962 law shifted the BAQ entitlement of pay grades E-4 (over 4 years' service) through E-9 from the DAA to CCA, raised CCA rates to the FHA standard, kept the BAQ entitlement of pay grades E-1 through E-4 (4 years' or less service) under the DAA, and raised DAA rates by 8 percent. This meant, among other things, that as of January 1, 1963 members of the higher grades did not have to effect a Class Q allotment to qualify for dependents' BAQ, but members of the lower grades were still required to allot not less than their monthly BAQ plus \$40.

The Act of December 16, 1967 (81 Stat. 649) raised BAQ rates by approximately 9 percent as of October 1, 1967 for members whose entitlement was based on the DAA; that is, for members of pay grades E-1 through E-4 (4 years' or less service). The 9 percent represented the advance in the shelter component of the Consumer Price Index between January 1963 and November 1966.

The Act of September 28, 1971 (85 Stat. 348) increased BAQ rates authorized under both the CCA and the DAA to approximately 85 percent of the FHA median for housing expenses of comparable income groups. It also changed within-grade differentials in enlisted DAA rates from a graduated structure based on number of dependents to a differential only between members with and those without dependents. Thus, the Act placed officer BAQ, CCA enlisted BAQ, and DAA enlisted BAQ on the same basis.

When the DAA expired July 1, 1973, the BAQ entitlements that had existed under it were made permanent by moving them to the CCA structure. No rate adjustment was involved--the DAA rates that had been authorized in 1971 were merely converted into CCA rates. The conversion was effected by the Act of July 9, 1973 (87 Stat. 149). This law also repealed the provision of the CCA--suspended for some 23 years--that had required junior

enlisted personnel to be considered as without dependents at all times. The expiration of the DAA eliminated the Class Q allotment requirement for members of pay grade E-1 through E-4 (4 years' or less service).

The Act of December 16, 1967 (P. L. 90-207, 81 Stat. 649) provided that whenever the General Schedule of compensation for Federal classified employees was increased, a comparable increase was to be effected in the regular military compensation (RMC) of military personnel. The use of RMC--which consists of the elements of basic pay, BAQ, BAS, and the tax advantage on those allowances--as the base for determining comparable increases between military and General Schedule pay raises had the effect of increasing all of them each time a comparable increase occurred. However, since the entire increase was actually allocated to basic pay, the increase in the BAQ, BAS, and tax advantage elements were implicit only. The Act of September 28, 1974 (P. L. 93-419, 88 Stat. 1152) discontinued the method of implanting the entire RMC increase in basic pay. It provided instead that such increases were to be equally distributed among the three cash elements of RMC: basic pay, BAQ, and BAS.

The DoD Appropriation Authorization Act, 1977, of July 14, 1976 (P. L. 94-361, 90 Stat. 923) permits a further change in the method of distributing military pay increases by authorizing the President to allocate future overall increases among the three cash elements of RMC on other than equal percentage basis, when he determines such action to be in the best interest of the Government. However, the amount so allocated to basic pay may not be less than 75 percent of the amount that would have been allocated on an equal percentage basis. The purpose of this "reallocation" of compensation increases is to more nearly meet the costs for which the increases are intended, and as a step in the direction of more adequate quarters and subsistence allowances. The President must advise the Congress regarding any planned reallocation at the earliest practicable time before the effective date of a military pay increase. Furthermore, all allocations of increases among the different elements of RMC must be assessed in conjunction with quadrennial reviews of military compensation required by 37 U.S.C. 1008(b), and a full report made to Congress summarizing the objectives and results of those allocations.

The 1977 Authorization Act also authorizes, but does not require, the President to provide for payment of partial BAQ to members without dependents who are not entitled to cash BAQ whenever he exercises his reallocation authority. The Act stipulates that any partial BAQ payment

shall be an amount equal to the difference between (1) the amount by which BAQ is increased on the basis of reallocation and to which such members would be entitled were they not on sea duty or field duty, or living in Government quarters; and (2) the amount by which BAQ would have been increased had the pay raise been distributed among the three cash elements of RMC on an equal percentage basis.

Monthly Rates
Basic Allowance for Quarters

<u>Pay Grade</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Without Dependents</u>	<u>With Dependents</u>
0-10	1958	\$ 136.80	\$171.00
	1963	160.20	201.00
	1967	160.20	201.00
	1971	230.40	288.00
	1974	243.00	303.90
	1975	255.30	319.20
	1975	255.30	319.20
0-9	1958	136.80	171.00
	1963	160.20	201.00
	1967	160.20	201.00
	1971	230.40	288.00
	1974	243.00	303.90
	1975	255.30	319.20
	1975	255.30	319.20
0-8	1922	80.00	120.00
	1942	105.00	120.00
	1949	120.00	150.00
	1952	136.80	171.00
	1958	136.80	171.00
	1963	160.20	201.00
	1967	160.20	201.00
	1971	230.40	288.00
	1974	243.00	303.90
	1975	255.30	319.20
	1975	255.30	319.20
	1922	80.00	120.00
	1942	105.00	120.00
	1949	120.00	150.00
	1952	136.80	171.00
	1958	136.80	171.00
	1963	160.20	201.00
	1967	160.20	201.00
	1971	230.40	288.00
	1974	243.00	303.90
	1975	255.30	319.20
	1975	255.30	319.20
0-7	1922	80.00	120.00
	1942	105.00	120.00
	1949	120.00	150.00
	1952	136.80	171.00
	1958	136.80	171.00
	1963	160.20	201.00
	1967	160.20	201.00
	1971	230.40	288.00
	1974	243.00	303.90
	1975	255.30	319.20
	1975	255.30	319.20
	1922	80.00	120.00
	1942	105.00	120.00
	1949	105.00	120.00
	1952	119.70	136.80
	1958	119.70	136.80
	1963	140.10	170.10
	1967	140.10	170.10
	1971	211.80	258.30
	1974	223.50	272.70
	1975	234.60	286.20
	1975	234.60	286.20
0-6	1922	80.00	120.00
	1942	105.00	120.00
	1949	105.00	120.00
	1952	119.70	136.80
	1958	119.70	136.80
	1963	140.10	170.10
	1967	140.10	170.10
	1971	211.80	258.30
	1974	223.50	272.70
	1975	234.60	286.20
	1975	234.60	286.20
	1922	80.00	120.00
	1942	105.00	120.00
	1949	105.00	120.00
	1952	119.70	136.80
	1958	119.70	136.80
	1963	140.10	170.10
	1967	140.10	170.10
	1971	211.80	258.30
	1974	223.50	272.70
	1975	234.60	286.20
	1975	234.60	286.20

<u>Pay Grade</u>	<u>Year</u>		<u>Without Dependents</u>	<u>With Dependents</u>
0-5	1922	(< 20 yrs)	\$ 60.00	\$100.00
		(> 20 yrs)	80.00	120.00
	1942		105.00	120.00
	1949		90.00	120.00
	1952		102.60	136.80
	1958		102.60	136.80
	1963		130.20	157.50
	1967		130.20	157.50
	1971		198.30	238.80
	1974		209.10	252.00
	1975		219.60	264.60
			(< 14 yrs)	80.00
	1922	(< 23 yrs)	60.00 (> 14 yrs)	100.00
		(> 23 yrs)	80.00 (> 23 yrs)	120.00
0-4	1942	(< 23 yrs)	90.00 (< 23 yrs)	105.00
		(> 23 yrs)	105.00 (> 23 yrs)	120.00
	1949		82.50	105.00
	1952		94.20	119.70
	1958		94.20	119.70
	1963		120.00	145.05
	1967		120.00	145.05
	1971		178.80	215.40
	1974		188.70	227.40
	1975		198.00	238.80
	1922	(< 7 yrs)	40.00 (< 7 yrs)	60.00
		(> 7 yrs)	60.00 (> 7 yrs)	80.00
0-3			(> 17 yrs)	100.00
	1942	(< 17 yrs)	75.00 (< 17 yrs)	90.00
		(> 17 yrs)	90.00 (> 17 yrs)	105.00
	1949		75.00	90.00
	1952		85.50	102.60
	1958		85.50	102.60
	1963		105.00	130.05
	1967		105.00	130.05
	1971		158.40	195.60
	1974		167.10	206.40
	1975		175.50	216.60

<u>Pay Grade</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Without Dependents</u>		<u>With Dependents</u>
0-2	1922	(< 10 yrs)	\$40.00 (< 3 yrs)	\$40.00
		(> 10 yrs)	60.00 (> 3 yrs)	60.00
			(> 10 yrs)	80.00
	1942	(< 10 yrs)	60.00 (< 10 yrs)	75.00
		(> 10 yrs)	75.00 (> 10 yrs)	90.00
	1949		67.50	82.50
	1952		77.10	94.20
	1958		77.10	94.20
	1963		95.10	120.00
	1967		95.10	120.00
	1971		138.60	175.80
	1974		146.40	185.40
	1975		153.60	194.70
	1922		40.00 (< 5 yrs)	40.00
			(> 5 yrs)	60.00
0-1	1942	(< 5 yrs)	45.00 (< 5 yrs)	60.00
		(> 5 yrs)	60.00 (> 5 yrs)	75.00
	1949		60.00	75.00
	1952		68.40	85.50
	1958		68.40	85.50
	1963		85.20	110.10
	1967		85.20	110.10
	1971		108.90	141.60
	1974		114.90	149.40
	1975		120.60	156.90



NOAA CORPS LOCATION ROSTER

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

APRIL 1977

DEGREE CODES - COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

NOTE: Codes were selected so that generally, if the acronym is from a single word such as Biology the code is Bi with a small letter. Two words such as Bio-Engineer are coded using two capital letters, BE.

Ae	Aerology	Hd	Hydrology
AB	Aero-Bio Engineer	Hi	History
AE	Aero Engineer		
Ag	Agricultural Engineer	IA	Industrial Arts
Ar	Architectual Engineer	IE	Industrial Engineer
As	Astronomy	IM	Industrial Management
BA	Business Administration	LA	Liberal Arts
BC	Biochemistry	Lw	Law
BE	Bio-Engineer		
Bi	Biology	MA	Marine Affairs
BS	Basic Science	Ma	Math
Bs	Bio-Science	MB	Marine Biology
		Me	Meteorology
CA	Communication Arts	ME	Mechanical Engineer
Ca	Cartography	Mg	Management
CE	Civil Engineer	Mi	Mining Engineer
Ch	Chemistry	MO	Meteorology Oceanography
Ci	Civil & Environmental Engineer	MP	Math/Physics
CM	Chemical Engineer	MR	Marine Engineer
CP	Chemistry-Physics	MS	Marine Science
CS	Computer Science	MT	Marine Transportation
CZ	Coastal Zone/Resource Management		
		Na	Naval Architecture
EA	Earth & Atmsopheric Science	NA	Naval Academy
Ea	Earth Science	NS	Nautical Science
Ec	Economics		
Ed	Education	Oc	Oceanography
EE	Electrical Engineer	OE	Ocean Engineering
Eg	English	OT	Ocean Technology
EM	Engineering Management		
EP	Engineering Physics	PA	Public Administration
Er	Earth Physics	PE	Petroleum Engineer
ES	Engineering Science	Ph	Photogrammetry
Ev	Environmental Science	PM	Pre Med
		PO	Physical Oceanography
FB	Fisheries Bio	Ps	Psychology
Fi	Fisheries	PS	Physical Science
Fo	Forestry	Py	Physics
FR	Forest Resources		
FS	Fundamental Science	SE	Sanitary Engineering
		Sm	Seismology
GA	Government Administration	ST	Science & Technology
GC	Geology-Chemistry		
Gd	Geodesy; Geodetic Science	Zo	Zoology
Ge	General Engineer		
GE	Geological Engineer		
Gg	Geography		
GH	Geoscience-Hydrology		
Gl	Geology		
GO	Geological Oceanography		
Gp	Geophysics		
GS	General Science		
Gs	Geology Science		

NOAA HEADQUARTERS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

85	Callahan	MR/LW*		(1/2/75)	1/1/76		
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OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

27	Alderman	CE			5/16/77	6/77	
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OFFICE OF SEA GRANT

195	Kissam	IE	SG	7/2/75	7/16/75	9/75	U.ofWashington
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OFFICE OF OCEAN ENGINEERING

7	Barbee	CE/Oc*		9/16/76	9/16/76	9/76	
258	Peterson	Bi		9/16/76 (11/5/75)	9/16/76	9/76	MUST

NOAA HEADQUARTERS OFFICE OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
68	Johnson, P.C.	Gd/Gd*		4/21/75	4/21/75	4/16/75	Gt. Lakes Reg.
302	Lillestolen	GI				7/77	

NOAA HEADQUARTERS MARINE RESOURCES

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
1	Phillips	CE	MRx3	6/5/72	6/1/72		Dep. Fed. Coord.
52	Hayes	CE/PA*	MR1	6/10/74 (9/77)	6/16/74	6/10/74	Ch., Map Chart Gd. (FM, C3x3)
140	Prahl	GI/GI	MR	5/17/76	5/16/76	5/76	

NOAA HEADQUARTERS ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND PREDICTION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
48	Florwick	CE/+Oc*	EM3	3/22/76	3/16/76	4/76	
91	DeCoste	Eg				4/77	FGGE

NOAA HEADQUARTERS DIRECTOR, NOAA CORPS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
--	Nygren	ES-ME/+Oc*	HC	8/29/68	9/1/68		Dir, NOAA Corps
5	Rushford	PS	NC2	9/16/76	4/1/75	9/76	
51	Land	GI/GI+Oc*NC1		10/8/75	9/1/75	7/75	Ch, ComPers
207	Armstrong	GI	NC12		7/16/76	8/76	Rec. Boulder
220	Seymour	Ch/+ST*	NC1	9/2/75	8/1/75	7/75	

LIAISON

66	Dropp	MT	N3D		1/1/77	1/77	OCEANAV
54	Jeffries	CE/Gd*		5/12/75	5/1/75	6/75	Army Lia, Ft. Sill
90	North	Ma	NC2			1/77	NAVOCEANO

NOAA OFFICER TRAINING CLASS

67	Forster	MT	NC21		2/1/77	2/77	OIC, NOAA OTC
259	Pasciuti, K.	MB	NC21	10/2/75	9/16/75	10/75	TO: NMFS Tiburon 6/77
312	Parsons, R.	Oc			4/1/77	4/77	

FLIGHT DUTY WITH NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHIC SQUADRON

78	Noble	EE	USN		9/1/75	9/75	VXNB, PaxMD, TO: RFC 4/77
95	Genzlinger	CE	USN	9/4/75	9/1/75	9/75	VXNB, PaxMD, TO: RFC 1/78
149	Meyers, B.	Py/BA	USN			12/77	VXNB, PaxMD.
88	Mandelkern	Ma	USN			4/77	VXNB, PaxMD.

NOAA HEADQUARTERS DIRECTOR, NOAA CORPS FULLTIME UNIVERSITY TRAINING

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
35	Sandquist	ME	ICAF		7/16/76	8/76	

129	Hunt	Oc-GL	U of Wash			9/77	Marine Geology
168	Yeager, D.	GL	ODU		1/1/77	1/77	Oceanography
232	Pasciuti, D.	NS				1/77	Oceogr
172	Meyer, M.C.	MO	C.W. Post	2/1/77 (7/1/73)	2/1/77	1/77	Public Admin.
188	Arnold, H.	GL	E. Wa. St.	9/2/76	9/1/76	9/76	Geology
96	Lyons, J.	PM/ZO	U/Wa	9/3/76	8/16/76	9/76	Mar. Res. Dev. Mgt.
216	Gadd	OE	U/ Ca.	8/31/76	9/1/76	9/76	Ocean. Engr.
115	Taguchi	Zo/+Oc				9/77	
210	Anderson	ME	Nav PGS.		5/16/77	5/77	Monterey

NOAA HEADQUARTERS OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS

NORTHWEST ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE OFFICE

166	Wexler	GL/+GL+Lw		10/2/76	9/1/76	9/76	Off. of GC
307	Stanke	CE			1/1/77	12/76	Sand Point

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES

70	Kieninger	GI/MA*	F	(3/1/73)	7/16/74	8/74	US-USSR Claims Bd. (Fm, FUT&CAM)
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OFFICE OF FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

264	Albertson	Fi	F33	2/20/76	12/16/75	1/76	Mar. Mammals
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PLANS AND POLICY OFFICE

241	Vose	CM	Fx5	1/17/77	1/1/77	1/77	
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NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE OFFICE OF RESOURCE RESEARCH

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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NORTHEAST FISHERIES CENTER

136	Smolowitz	MR	F131			9/77	Woods Hole
236	Pawlowski	Bi	F131	7/30/75	7/16/75	9/75	Environ St. Gp.
260	Cavin	CH	F132	5/28/76	5/16/76	5/76	Narragansett, RI
234	Meyer, T.	MB			5/16/77	5/77	Woods Hole FPI000

SOUTHWEST FISHERIES CENTER

182	Kaiser, T.	GL	F142	3/24/76	3/16/76	4/76	Kewalo Basin
184	Perryman	Zo/Bi	F141		12/16/75	2/76	LaJolla
254	Gulleson	Oc	F143	11/19/75	11/1/75	1/76	Tiburon
253	Jackson, T.	Bi	F141	7/30/76	7/16/76	8/76	LaJolla
132	Hewitt	CE	F141	10/1/76	10/1/76	9/76	LaJolla TO: PMC 7/77
283	Breischneider	OC	F144		7/17/76	8/76	Monterey, CA
294	Haught	Oc	F143		11/16/76	11/76	Tiburon
259	Pasciuti, K.	OC				6/77	Tiburon
304	Sullivan	Bi				7/77	LaJolla

NORTHEAST FISHERIES REGION

105	Kawka	Bi/Bi	FNE			1/78	FishVes Safe Off
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SOUTHWEST FISHERIES REGION

142	Pepe	MO	FSW25	4/9/76	4/1/76	4/76	San Diego, Res. Mgt.
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NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE OFFICE OF RESOURCE RESEARCH

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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SOUTHEAST FISHERIES CENTER

228	Holden	ME	F126	7/14/75	6/16/75	7/75	Galveston TO: AMC, 7/77, FISH, Aug.
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296	Baxter	FB/FB	F127	12/6/76	12/1/76	11/76	PortAransas
263	Mericas,C.	Bi	F123	1/19/76	1/1/76	2/76	Pascagoula

NORTHWEST AND ALASKA FISHERIES CENTER

224	Mercer	Oc-Zo	F113	7/1/75	7/1/75	8/75	Mar. Mammals
246	Parker	Oc-ZO	F11	12/12/75	11/1/75	11/75	
241	Hennick	Bi/AS	F11		12/16/76	12/76	ObserverProg.
259	Ellis,R.	Oc	F11	1/6/76	1/2/76	1/76	
266	Langeveld	ME	F11	1/14/76	1/1/76	1/76	CZ&Est.Studies
293	Uusitalo	Bi	F11	11/5/76	11/1/76	11/76	MukilteoFldSta
292	Kimball	Oc-Zo	F11	12/21/76	12/1/76	12/76	Mar.Fish&Shell

SOUTHEAST FISHERIES CENTER

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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ATLANTIC ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP

PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP

170	Nelson,C.S.	Gp	F144	7/16/73	6/16/73	7/73	Monterey,CA TO: TC 8/77
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NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
--	Powell	PE	C	5/3/72	5/16/72		Director
9	Lanier	CE	Cx2	3/17/72	2/16/72	3/72	Spec.Asst.

CHART AUTOMATION PROJECTS OFFICE

MARINE DATA SYSTEMS PROJECT

33	Moses	CE/+Oc*	Cx71	8/15/74 (7/2/71)	7/1/74	8/74	Chief (Fm,WFP4x2)
150	Schiro	Py/CS**PyCx71		1/8/75	1/1/75	2/75	
169	Dolan	Ma	Cx71		12/1/75	11/75	
288	Dearbaugh	BC/+BC	Cx71	8/4/76	7/16/76	8/76	

AERONAUTICAL CHART AUTOMATION PROJECT

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
4	Baker	CE	C1	6/6/72 (7/11/66)	8/1/67		Dir (FM User Aff.) DepDir&NAD (FmIAD)
40	Bosler	CE/Gd*	C1x2		11/16/72		
60	Austin,N.	CE		(11/ /72)	6/16/76	7/76	
113	Pfeifer	Gd/Gd	C1x2	1/3/75	1/16/74	1/75	TO:Ch,Ops.Div.

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY
MOBILE FIELD DUTY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
193	Floyd	CE		9/27/76	9/16/76	10/76	
209	Oswald	Gd/Gd			6/1/75	8/75	
243	Mezger	CE		12/26/75	12/16/75	1/76	
291	Wencker	Ma			6/1/77	6/77	
112	Moody	Oc				1/77	
300	Philippsborn	Gp			1/16/77	1/77	

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
14	Houlder	CE/CE*	C3		4/1/76	4/76	Director
3	Boyer	CE	C3	1/6/76	12/16/75	1/76	Int'lChartCoord.
18	Posey	CE/+Gp*	C3x3		1/16/75	2/75	Program & Req. TO:MR4,7/77 Deputy Dir.
39	Yeager,J.A.	CE/Gd*	C3x1	1/16/76	12/1/75	1/76	
42	Patrick	Oc	C35	12/1/74 (1/ /73)	12/1/74	1/75	Ch.Mar.Survey (Fm,RF20x3-GATE) Prog.&Require.
50	Petersen	CE/MA*				1/78	
109	Childress	CE/CE		10/1/76	10/1/76	10/76	DeepWaterDumpsite

131	Suloff	Ea	C351	7/30/76	7/76	8/76	
177	Norris	G1	C351		7/22/74	7/74	TO: KE 8/77

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS
MARINE CHART DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
31	Tibbit	CE	C32	6/21/76	6/15/76		Chief
69	Brown	Py/Go*	C32	9/24/76	10/1/76	10/76	
93	Rossi	Gg	C32	8/15/75	7/1/75	8/75	
180	Stanley	ES/Ca	C32	3/1/75	6/16/75	7/75	

COAST PILOT BRANCH

206	Chelgren	BE	C324	1/13/75	12/16/74	2/75	Mobile Fld.
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NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS
OCEANOGRAPHIC DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
24	Hull	CE/Ph*	C33	12/22/76	1/1/77	1/77	Chief
123	Spillman	ME-MP			2/1/77	2/77	TIDES
138	Bodnar	CE	C33	1/3/75	1/1/75	1/75	Tides
265	Fields	Ma	C33	1/9/76	12/16/75	1/76	TO:DA,Exec,1/78
289	Walker	G1	C33		8/1/76	9/76	

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS
COASTAL MAPPING DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
45	Collins	CE/Gd*	C34	6/2/75 (12/ /72)	6/1/75	6/75	Chief (Fm,MGS) Ops Ofcr
71	Simmons	CE	C34	1/2/75	11/1/74	12/74	
88	Mandelkern	Ma	C3411	7/16/71	7/1/71		Flight TO:VXNB,4/77NASPAT,MD
104	Grunthal	Ma-BA	C3411	10/13/72	9/1/72		Flight
110	Whitaker, C.G1/+G1		C3411	10/30/70	10/1/70		Flight TO: MF 6/77
127	Flori,A.	MO	C3411	1/2/76 (9/71)	1/1/76	1/76	Flight
149	Meyers, B.	Py/BA	C3411	6/25/75	6/1/75	7/75	Flight TO:VXN,8/12/77NASPAT,MD
152	Ethridge	CE/CE*	C34	1/2/76	12/16/75	1/76	ResearchGo TO: WH 6/77
185	Eilers	Bi	C34	8/20/76	7/16/76	7/76	Flight
121	Goehler	IE/BA			4/1/77	4/77	Flight
130	Muller	MO				10/77	Opr.Flight/Duty

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
AERONAUTICAL CHARTING AND CARTOGRAPHY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
15	Upham	CE/+GP*		11/29/76	12/1/77	12/76	Acting Deputy Dir. Ch,Prod Dev&Eval Gp.
35	Sandquist	CE	C4			7/77	
121	Goehler	IE/BA	C41	8/11/75 (1/8/73)	8/16/75		ActingDepDirACD TO:Mar.Surv.&Maps,CMDiv.
130	Muller	MO	C41	7/15/74 (9/9/71)	11/1/76	8/74	AeroChartDiv. MSM 10/77
167	Wehling	EE	C41	1/2/76 (1/31/73)	11/1/76	1/76	AeroChartDiv. (Fm,MGS)
274	Tennesen,D.	Me	C41	5/27/76	11/76	5/76	AeroChartDiv.

OFFICE OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE TECHNOLOGY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
13	McCaffrey	CE/CE*	C6	9/1/75	9/1/75	9/75	Deputy

ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT LAB

25	Mobley	EE	C61	8/30/74 (12/8/69)	8/1/74	10/1/74	Riverdale (Fm AMC,Ops)
116	Goodman	EE	C61		7/1/75	6/76	
120	Hopkins	MP/MA/ +Ma	C61	7/17/75	5/16/75	6/75	TO:MM,7/77 Riverdale
223	Johnson,G.	Hi	C61	12/14/76	12/16/76	1/77	NOS,FDL

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE TECHNOLOGY
NATIONAL DATA BUOY PROJECT
NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTRUMENTATION CENTER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
8	Lippold	CE	C7		7/1/76	7/76	Director
10	Williams, R.	CE		8/17/76	8/16/76	8/76	New Ship Dev. Prog TO: Deputy, OFO LaborRel & ProgDev
36	Midgley	CE	C71	9/1/71	4/16/75		
74	Walter	IA		8/23/76		8/76	New Ship Const.
98	Stachelhaus	Ch/+Oc*	C7x4		2/1/77	2/77	Ch, ShipInspect.

OPERATIONS DIVISION

43	Williams, B.	CE	C711	3/27/72	3/27/72	2/1/72	SpProj.Br. TO: CO FA, 4/77
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MARINE ENGINEERING DIVISION

30	Newsom				5/1/77	4/77	Chief
34	Grunwell	NA/+Ma	C72	8/1/72	7/1/72	7/72	Chief TO: Surv, 5/77
114	Sowers	EE/+EE	C72	2/1/76	2/1/76	2/76	Elec. SysBr TO: PMC 6/77
210	Anderson	ME	C72	1/7/75	12/16/74	12/74	MarEngrDiv. TO: NPGS, CA 5/77

ATLANTIC MARINE CENTER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
11	Munson	CE/Gp*	CAM	4/19/76	4/16/76		Director
12	Haraden	CE/+OC*	CAMXO		5/1/74	6/74	Dep. Director Retire 6/1/77
173	Jamerson	G1	CAM102		7/1/76	Sum/76	SpecAss't-Rec.
81	Crozier				12/1/76	12/76	

OPERATIONS DIVISION

23	Buffington	CE	CAM1	8/21/75	9/1/75	9/75	Ops Ofcr
119	Berman	Ps/+MB*	CAM101	1/9/75	1/1/75	1/75	FidProcOfcr TO: X0, KELEZ, 6/77

PROCESSING

46	Trauschke	CE/BA*	CAM3		8/1/76	8/76	Chief
245	Mason	CS	CAM33	11/14/75	10/16/75	11/75	
310	Kenny	Ma				2/77	

ELECTRONICS DIVISION

156	Wood, S.L.	G1	CAM6	2/18/75 (8/11/72)	1/1/75	2/75	(FmUSGS) TO: WH 1/77
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MARINE ENGINEERING DIVISION

30	Newsom	CE	CAM4	1/21/74	1/1/74	1/18/74	Chief (FM, AFSC) TO: OFO3/77
94	Atwell	MO/+PO*	CAM4	12/31/76	1/1/77	1/77	TO: Chief
161	Kolesar	CE	CAM4			2/77	
288	Holden				6/1/77	7/77	FISH Aug.
181	Jones, Ron	ME-Ps	CAM4	6/28/75	8/1/75	7/75	
217	Loiseau	ME	CAM4	2/1/77	2/1/77	1/77	Fish Aug

ATLANTIC MARINE CENTER
COASTAL MAPPING DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
61	Carlen	Fo/Ph	CAM5	11/16/73	11/16/73	11/1/73	Chief
155	Drake	OE		4/1/76	4/1/76	4/76	
226	Snella	CE			5/16/75	6/75	
229	Russel	EE		11/7/75	10/1/75	11/75	Airports
262	Astle	Ed/+Ea		1/23/76	1/1/76	1/76	TO: Resign
279	Marriner	NS		3/15/76	3/16/76	4/76	Tides, S.C.

SOUTHEAST MARINE SUPPORT FACILITY

64	Reinke	CE	CAM15	2/28/76	1/16/76	1/76	
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WOODS HOLE - PORT CAPTAIN

38	Nixon	CE	CAMx2	1/3/73	1/1/73	1/ /73	
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SANDY HOOK, N.J. - PORT CAPTAIN

199	George	MT		2/27/76	3/1/76	3/76	
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ATLANTIC MARINE CENTER
HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY BRANCH

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
108	Daniels	NS		6/21/76	7/1/76	7/75	Chief
126	Theberge	GE			2/1/76	3/76	1257
164	Arbusto	MO		6/16/76	6/76	6/76	Lia, GL TO: Resign 5/77
247	Perrin	GS			10/16/75	11/75	
261	Bennett	EE		1/26/76	2/1/76	2/76	
273	Andreen	BE		7/27/76	5/16/76	5/76	
285	Iwamoto	G1		9/7/76	8/16/76	7/76	
368	Wilder	MS		9/30/76	10/1/76	10/76	
301	Bradley Ma			1/10/77	1/1/77	1/77	

PEIRCE

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
82	Fisher, C.	MO/PO*			1/1/77	1/77	CO
87	Molyneux	CE			6/1/76	7/76	XO
151	Schnebele	Oc		6/8/75	6/1/75	7/75	FOO
302	Lillestolen	G1	51		6/16/75	7/75	TO: CZ 7/77
347	Minkel	ZO	54		4/1/76	4/76	
362	Cox	MA		1/17/77	1/17/77	1/77	
387	Hussey	CE			12/16/76	1/77	
179	Pickrell	MA				1/78	FOO
356	McGrath	BC	55		(6/26/76)	4/1/77	3/77

WHITING

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
62	Carpenter	ES/Gd*		8/2/76	7/16/76	8/76	CO
337	Goodrich	B1	53		12/16/75	1/76	
302	Gofus	Me	51		6/16/75	7/75	TO: NSW 7/77
327	Barone	B1	52		10/1/75	10/75	
348	Rubino	AE	54	4/9/76	4/1/76	4/76	
201	Taylor, D.	MR				1/77	
385	Mandzi	CE		1/3/77	12/16/76	1/77	
161	Kolesar	CE			1/06/77		Acting XO(TDY)
152	Ethridge	CE/Ce*			6/1/77	6/77	XO

MT MITCHELL

12 bunks

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	10 + 2=12	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
37	Umbach	CE/Ph*	83	(1/26/76)	12/1/76	1/77	CO
97	Wilson	ME		(5/76)		1/77	XO
116	Goodman	EE				7/77	
141	Mills	Ma		5/3/76	5/1/76	5/76	FOO
339	Rice, D.	ME	53	1/5/76	12/16/75	1/76	
321	Dewhurst	Gp	52	9/29/75	10/1/75	10/75	
280	Waltz	B1	54		4/1/76	4/76	
336	Newell, V.	Gs/Ev	53	(1/2/76)	5/1/76	5/76	
361	Henderson	Zo	55		6/16/76	7/76	
365	Olson	ME	56	10/4/76	10/1/76	10/76	
375	Daugherty	Py	56	10/3/76	10/1/76	10/76	

322	Varney	FS		1/17/77	1/16/77	1/77	
381	Rulon	EE		(10/10/75) 12/21/76	12/16/76	12/76	

RESEARCHER

24 bunks (14 officer max.)

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	13+	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
21	Franklin	CE		7/8/75	7/1/75	7/75	CO TO: Retire 6/1/77
73	Wyzewski	MO/+ME*				2/77	XO
103	Stubblefield	Ed/GI		12/8/75	12/1/75	12/75	FOO
125	Sellers	Ma			12/16/76	1/77	
221	Nelson, C.J.	GI	44		1/1/76	1/76	
306	Bunn	MS	51	7/3/75	6/16/75	7/75	
315	Scott	OT	52	10/11/75	10/1/75	10/75	
324	Smeihil	OC	52	9/30/75	10/1/75	10/75	
332	Howard	ES	53		12/16/75	1/75	
334	Merritt	Py	53		12/16/75	1/76	
359	Novaro	PO	55	7/2/76	6/16/76	7/76	
371	Stanley	OT	56	10/1/76	10/1/76	10/77	
309	Gardner	OE		1/3/77	1/6/77	1/77	

FERREL

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	4 + 1=5	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
86	Matsushige	EE		1/6/76	1/1/76	1/76	CO
158	Bass	Ma			7/15/76	7/76	XO
320	Woods, P.	CE	52		10/1/75	10/75	
358	King	Bi/MB	55	6/30/76	6/16/76	7/76	
367	Shields	OE	56	10/7/76	10/1/76	10/76	

RUDE & HECK

55	Ganse	CE/SM*		10/5/74	9/1/74	10/74	Co-Diver
107	Smart	HA			2/1/77	1/77	CO
341	Gross	BS	53	1/2/76	12/16/75	1/76	
317	Vadnais	Py	52		10/1/75	10/75	OD
163	Ruszala	MO			2/1/77	1/77	XO
379	DeBow	ES	57		12/16/76	1/77	

GEORGE B. KELEZ

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 1=7	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
91	DeCoste	Eg			6/16/76	9/76	CO TO: FGGE 5/77
119	Berman	Ps/+MB*			1/16/77	7/77	XO
105	Kawka	Bi/BI			10/1/74	10/74	XO TO: CO KE, 4/77
171	Manzo	ES		5/16/76	5/16/76	5/76	
234	Meyer, T.	MB	44	7/27/75	7/1/75	7/75	Div., OOD TO: NE FISH 5/77
270	Otto	GI	45	1/24/76	2/1/76	2/75	
308	Tokar	Ch	51		6/16/75	7/75	TO: AQML 10/77
363	Bortniak	Me	56		10/1/76	10/76	

PACIFIC MARINE CENTER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
6	Taylor, E.	CE/Gd*	CPM	7/12/76	7/1/76	7/76	Director
29	Townsend	CE	CPM	7/26/76	7/16/76	8/76	Deputy Dir.
56	Fleming	Oc	CPM1	11/17/75	11/16/75	11/75	Ch. Ops.
99	Albright	CE/CE	CPM1	2/9/76	1/15/76	1/76	Ass't Ops
238	Jarrett	NS		3/15/76	3/15/76		SpAss't.-Rec
230	Hauser, G.	Py/CS		1/5/76	12/16/75	1/76	
197	Thelen	Py			4/13/76	4/76	TO: OFO 6/77
191	Wert	PO			3/1/77	1/77	Fish Aug.
202	Harman	PS			1/1/77	3/1/77	Fish Aug.

132	Hewitt	CE				7/77	FISH Aug. (La Jolla)
97	Gelb	CE/EM*				1/77	TO: TC 9/77
203	Miller, M.A.	OC		(3/1/74)	3/1/77	3/77	

PROCESSING DIVISION

92	Nortrup	CE/CE-PA*CPM3		8/21/75	8/16/75	8/75	Chief TO: FA, 7/77
139	Seidel	GO	CPM32	9/11/74	9/16/74	10/74	
179	Pickrell	Ma	CPM32		10/16/75	11/75	Impl Gp. TO: PE 1/78
84	Schaefer	CE/CE*			5/1/77	4/77	Chief
343	Wheaton	OC				9/77	

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

114	Sowers	EE/+EE			7/1/77	8/77	
72	Vandermeulen	EE/Oc*		12/3/73	12/1/73	12/73	TO: Chief TO: DI 6/77
276	O'Clock, J.	EE		5/14/76	4/16/76	4/76	
299	Clark, E.M.	MA				7/77	

PACIFIC TIDES PARTY

162	Moore	Ma	CPM102		10/1/75	11/75	Chief
208	Segur	Oc-GI	CPM102	10/1/76	9/16/76	11/76	
225	Stroble	Me	CPM102	4/1/75	4/1/75	6/75	
281	Morris, R.	ME	CPM102	11/20/75	11/16/75	11/75	San Francisco

ANCHORAGE ALASKA LIAISON

63	Pickens	CE		10/1/74	9/1/74	12/74	
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TOWNSEND CROMWELL

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	4 + 1=5	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
117	Bryson	CE		2/28/75	2/1/75	3/75	CO
132	Hewitt	CE				8/77	XO
136	Smolowitz	MR		3/3/75	1/16/75	2/75	XO TO: NEFC, 9/77
338	Person	EA	53		12/16/75	1/76	
147	Keister	Ch				3/77	XO
97	Gelb					9/77	CO

DAVIDSON

8 bunks

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
65	Andreasen	CE		1/9/76	12/16/75	1/76	CO TO: OFO 1/78
80	Steffin	CE/Oc*			12/16/74	1/75	XO TO: PMEL, 6/77
138	Bodnar	CE				1/78	XO
146	Arnold, R.	Ma			5/16/76	5/76	XO 6/77
291	Wencker	Ma	49	5/3/76 (1/3/75)	5/1/76		TO: NGS 5/77
343	Wheaton	Oc	53	1/12/76	12/16/75	1/76	TO: PMC/PD/9/77
310	Kenny	Ma	51	7/4/75	6/16/75	7/75	TO: AMC 2/77
352	Snyder	CE	54	4/23/76	4/1/76	4/76	
357	Greenawalt	CE	55		6/16/76	7/76	
153	MacFarland	GI				5/77	FOO
174	Calebaugh	Gd				1/78	

MCARTHUR

8 bunks

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
53	Crawford	CE/Gd*		12/8/75	11/16/75	1/76	CO
143	Jones, F.	EE/OE*			6/16/76	6/76	FOO
175	Wescott	GI		12/6/76	12/16/76	1/77	FOO
235	Nelson, J.B.	GI	44	8/2/75	7/16/75	8/75	
309	Clark, E.M.	GI	51	7/13/75	6/16/75	7/75	Diver TO: PMC7/77
366	Sutton	ME	56	10/8/76	10/1/76	10/76	
374	Thomson	GI	56	10/8/76	10/1/76	10/76	
376	Blackwell	Bi		1/11/77	12/16/76	1/77	

FAIRWEATHER									
Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	10 + 2=12	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA		
43	Williams, B.	CE			4/1/77	4/77	CO		
27	Alderman	CE			1/1/75	2/75	CO		
92	Nortrup	CE/CE-PA*CPM3			7/15/77	6/77	TO: Off, Int, Aff, 5/77 XO		
77	Smith, F.T.	CE/CE		4/29/75	4/1/75	5/75	XO TO: OFO, 6/77		
128	Thomas	Py/GP		1/16/76	1/16/76	2/75	FOO		
153	MacFarland	GI			12/16/75	1/76	TO: DA 5/77		
330	Leigh	Gd/Gd	53	1/24/76	12/16/75	1/76			
297	Poole	Py/Oc	50	3/31/75	3/16/75	4/75	TO: PMEL 5/77		
304	Sullivan	Bi	51	7/19/75	6/16/75	7/75	TO: NMFS, LaJolla, 7/77		
323	Millett	GI	52	10/10/75	10/1/75	10/75	TO: ERL, MESA, 7/77NY		
268	Doering, L.	Bi	54	4/30/76	4/1/76	4/76			
355	Crowell	Ma	55	7/18/76	6/16/76	7/76	TO: Resign, 6/77		
289	Withrow	Oc	56	10/9/76	10/1/76	10/76			
386	Knight	EE	57		12/16/76	1/77			

MILLER FREEMAN									
Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 1=7	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA		
58	Allbritton					10/77	CO		
50	Petersen	CE/MA*		1/3/75	12/16/74	1/75	CO TO: MSM, 1/78		
110	Whitaker, C.	GL/+GL			6/1/77	6/77	XO		
115	Taguchi	Zo/+Oc		3/11/75	2/16/74	3/75	FOO-Diver TO: FUT, 9/77		
204	Gores	FB		8/23/76	10/1/76	10/76			
240	McConaghy	Ma			5/14/76	5/76			
314	Kretsch	Ma	52		10/1/75	10/75			
340	Rutten	Bs	53	1/13/76	1/13/76	1/76			
346	Jemison	Bi	54	4/21/76	4/21/76	4/76			

RAINIER									
Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	10 + 2=12	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA		
16	Randall, J.	GI		8/15/76	8/1/76	8/76	CO		
84	Schaefer	CE/+CE*		1/5/76	1/1/76	1/76	XO TO: PMC 4/77		
133	Richards	GO		12/1/75	12/1/75	12/75	FOO		
144	Lapine	Gd/+Gd*		6/3/76	4/1/76	6/76			
380	Miller, S.M.	CE		1/6/77	1/15/77	1/77			
239	Kleinschmidt	MP/ES	46	1/9/76	12/1/75	1/75			
244	Berg	FO		1/15/77	1/15/77	1/77			
305	Osborn	Me-CA	51	7/6/75	6/16/75	7/75	TO: ERL 7/77		
326	Ramsey	OE	52	10/9/75	10/1/75	10/75			
342	Davis, J.	Ma	53	1/12/76	12/16/75	1/76			
370	Molchan	Ma	56		10/1/76	10/76			
378	Barnett	Bi	57	1/7/77	12/16/76	1/77			

DISCOVERER									
Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	14 + 2=16	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA		
22	Miller, S.	CE			1/16/77	1/77	CO		
72	Vandermeulen	EE/Oc*			7/1/77	6/77	XO		
41	Speer	CE		11/4/74	11/1/74	11/74	XO		
111	Lilly	GS/Me*				5/77			
135	McGee	GI/+Lw		3/1/75	3/1/75	3/75	FOO		
154	Wood, E.	Py				8/77			
271	Simpson	Gp	53	1/2/76	12/16/75	1/76			
331	Sagalow	Oc	53	1/4/76	12/16/75	1/76			
348	Ludwig	Bi	54	4/12/76	4/1/76	4/76			
358	Conrad	Oc-Zo	55	7/7/76	6/16/76	7/76			

363	Hiscox	Ma	56	10/9/76	10/1/76	10/76
369	McCluskey	Bi/Ev	56	10/9/76	10/1/76	10/76
383	Friend	PO	57		12/16/76	12/76
377	Fausone	ES	57	1/7/77	12/16/76	1/77

OCEANOGRAPHER									
Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	14 + 2=16	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA		
17	Taggart	CE		7/25/75	7/1/75	8/75	CO		
49	Bradly	NS				2/77	XO		
129	Hunt	Oc-GI		12/16/74	12/1/74	1/75	FOO		
333	Pearson	EE	53		12/16/75	1/76			
335	Larson	Oc	53		12/16/75	1/76			
329	McGough	Hd	52		10/1/75	10/75			
349	Latimer	Ma	54		4/1/76	4/76			
351	Jameson	Bi	54		4/1/76	4/76			
361	Tullis	Py	55	7/5/76	6/16/76	6/76			
364	Moakley	ME	56	9/30/76	10/1/76	10/76			
176	Lounsbery	Ma/PO	56	10/21/76	10/1/76	10/76			
382	Matta	PS			12/16/76	12/76			
183	Permenter	GI			7/1/77	6/77			

SURVEYOR									
Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	14 + 2=16	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA		
34	Grunwell	NA/+MA		5/1/77	5/77		CO		
19	Jeffers	GE/+Gp*		2/13/76	2/1/76	4/76	CO TO: ERL, OCSEAP, 6/77		
75	Wintermyre	CE/CE			4/1/76	4/76	XO		
124	Roush	GI/GO		1/15/76	12/16/75	1/76	FOO		
145	Turnbull	Py/+Py		12/21/77	1/1/77	4/76			
272	Harrigan	MB	53	10/24/75	12/16/75	1/76			
316	Doggett	Py	52	10/24/75	10/1/75	10/75			
278	Lagerloef	OC	54	4/11/76	4/1/76	4/76			
352	Consiglieri	FR	55	6/28/76	6/16/76	7/76			
231	Laydon	Eo	56	10/5/76	10/1/76	10/76			
373	Brockhouse	EE	56	10/15/76	10/1/76	10/76			
240	Christman	Ma		1/11/77	12/16/76	1/77			
384	Fox		57	1/7/77	12/16/76	1/77			
328	Pipho	OC	52	()		4/77			

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE									
Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA		
58	Allbritton	CE/Me*	W161	4/6/73	3/1/73	3/73	OceoServices TO: MF 10/77 OceoServices		
59	DeRycke	MT/Oc*	W3458	8/23/76	8/1/76	9/76			
111	Lilly	GS/Me*	WSFO	1/15/75	12/16/74	2/75	Seattle TO: DI, 5/77 Ass't Tsunami Sp.		
233	Sigrist	Gp	WFP	8/13/75	8/1/75	8/75			
252	Ziolko	Ma	WSFO	1/2/76	12/1/75	1/76	Portland, OR		
257	Sarb	CE	Slide11	3/2/76	1/16/76	1/76	RiverForecastCtr.		
298	Renninger	Mo		1/10/77	1/1/77	1/77	OceoServices		
302	Gofus	Me				7/77	Marine Tech.		
148	Bernard	PO/Py			3/6/77	3/77	Honolulu, HI		

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SERVICE									
Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA		
26	Burroughs	CE/+Gd*	D	12/31/75 (12/2/74)	12/1/75	12/75	DeepWaterPorts (Fm, PMC Ops) NGSTDC TO: DA 1/78 CEDDA		
174	Calebaugh	Gd	D62	2/1/75	3/1/75	2/75			
251	Kuhl	Ma	D2	6/24/75	6/16/75	7/75			
213	Lawrence	GE	D261	1/9/76	1/16/76	1/76	NGSTDC, MGG		
287	Kosinski	Ma	D6	10/15/76	10/1/76	9/76	NGSTDC, ADP		

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS							
Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
19	Jeffers	CE/+GP*				6/77	
20	Taetz	CE/+PA*	R5	7/17/72	5/16/73		OCSEAP OF (fm ESL, 5/14/73)
211	Murphy	CE	Rx4	2/7/75 (2/7/75)	1/1/75	1/76	OCSEAPOF
249	Cava	Ma	Rfx41	7/16/76 (12/15/75)	8/76		OCSEAP, JUN OF
287	Swope	Bi	Rfx41	7/13/76	7/16/76	8/76	OCSEAP, JUNE OF

MARINE ECOSYSTEMS ANALYSIS

NY Bight Project

44	Swanson	CE/Oc*	Rfx51	8/9/73 (3/ /69)	7/1/74	1/73	Proj.Mgr. (Fm, C33)
106	Tignor	ME	Rfx51	11/15/74	11/1/74	12/74	Operations
323	Milllett, N.G.	GI				7/77	Stony Brook

Puget Sound MESA Project

134	Reilly	Gp		12/10/74	12/16/74	2/75	TO: OCEANOGRAPHIC 4/77
255	Carty	Bi		(1/12/76)	4/1/77	4/77	Boulder

RESEARCH FACILITIES CENTER

32	Saladin	ME	Rfx92	8/1/73	7/1/73	w/72-73	Ch, Flt. Ops. Sec.
47	Moran	GI/MA*	Rfx92	12/2/74	10/16/74	11/74	Pilot
89	Gerish	CE	Rfx92	12/29/72	10/1/73		Navigator
159	Penry	ME/BA	Rfx92		6/1/76	6/76	Pilot
187	Barnhill	Bi	Rfx92	8/11/75	8/1/75	7/75	Rotar Pilot
189	Winter	ME	Rfx92	9/15/75	9/16/75	9/75	Rotar Pilot
160	Adams, W.L.	Ma	Rfx92				Navigator
215	Bergner	Oc	Rfx92				Navigator
95	Genzlinger	CE				1/78	
78	Noble	EE			4/16/77	4/77	Flt. Dy.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS GREAT LAKES ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
212	Potok, A.	CE	RF24x1	6/3/76	6/1/76	7/76	
248	Dossett	GI	RF24x1	1/2/76	12/1/75	1/76	

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS ATLANTIC OCEANOGRAPHIC & METEOROLOGICAL LABORATORY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. ate	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
122	Mulhern	CE	RF20x3	10/2/76	10/1/76	10/76	Lia Ofc
183	Permenter	GI	RF20	12/7/73	10/16/73	11/73	SAIL TO: OCEO 6/77
214	West	Ch	RF20	8/16/74	7/16/74	8/74	Chem Br.
227	Yanaway	Me	RF20	4/28/75	5/16/75	6/75	SAIL
275	deWitt	Ma/Oc	RF20	5/5/76	4/16/76	5/76	POL
157	Faris	CE/CE			12/16/75	1/77	MGG
311	Mann	GI			1/1/77	1/77	MGG
308	Tokar	Ch				10/77	

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS PACIFIC MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
28	Poor	GI/+Oc*	RF28	1/24/74	1/16/74	1/74	MESA
100	Milburn	ME/+OE*	RF28	7/1/74 (9/7/73)	7/1/74	6/74	(Fm, FUT)
190	Tracy	Py/Py	RF28	7/4/74	5/16/74	6/74	TO: MA 9/77
222	Allen	GI	RF28x4	8/8/74	7/16/74	8/74	JTRE, Hawaii
267	Dreves	MO	RF28	5/28/76	5/1/76	5/76	
284	Parsons, L.	Bi		6/21/76	7/1/76	7/76	DOMES
295	Pardo	EE		12/16/76	11/16/76	12/76	DOMES
80	Steffin	CE/OC*				6/77	

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS SPACE ENVIRONMENT LAB

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
137	Fuller	Py	R43	2/5/76	7/1/73	7/73	Australia
218	Kineman	Er	R43	12/29/74	11/16/74	12/74	
250	Johnson, B.	Py	R43	12/9/75	11/16/75	12/75	
290	Losleben	Ma	R43		11/16/76	10/76	
299	Clark, T.	Ma			11/1/77	1/77	
57	Newell	Me/GP*			3/77	4/77	

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LAB

AIR RESOURCES LAB

154	Wood, E.G.	Py	R32	10/7/74	9/1/74	10/74	Barrow TO: DISCO 7/77
196	DeFoor	EE	R32	1/11/74	4/1/77	6/76	Barrow 7/77
305	Osborn	ME-CA				7/77	

GEOPHYSICAL EUID DYNAMICS LAB

NATIONAL SEVERE STORMS LAB

AERONOMY LAB

101	Bush	Py/Py	R44	3/8/76	3/1/76	4/76	
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WAVE PROPAGATION LAB

194	Blasingame, W.Gp		R45	3/19/76 (2/1/74)	2/16/76	4/76	
198	Pate	EP	R45		2/1/74	3/74	
282	Ramm	Py	R45	8/4/76	8/1/76	7/76	Antartic
219	Kott	EE/+Py	R45	8/9/76	8/1/76	8/76	

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATILLITE SERVICES

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
118	Duernberger	MO/+AT	S1224		1/1/77	1/77	Satellite Fld. Miami, TO: SFSS, 6/77



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 7, Number 5

1 May 1977

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK, Assignment Methodology

The Officer Assignment Board has been encouraged to make recommendations on any officers and any positions. Because of the makeup of the Board this produces spirited discussions in which all aspects of the problems are aired, including official and personal considerations. For some time, these recommendations have been forwarded to the MLC Directors with the distinct caveat that they had not been approved by the Director, NOAA Corps.

The MLC liaison officers, after reviewing them, forward comments directly to the Director, NOAA Corps. This process gives both losing and gaining organizations a day in court, but ignores the individual. We are now starting a new process by which the officers themselves will receive a copy of the recommendation and an invitation to comment. No one may veto an assignment, but they may, if they desire, give additional personal information that will assist the Director in making his final decisions. No reply is required, however.

It has seemed that the volume of discussions of assignments has increased, to the benefit of the system, but the officer's voice has been lost in the bedlam. Perhaps this will close the gap.

SPECIAL RECOGNITIONS

The Director, NOAA Corps takes great pleasure in reporting the following special recognition of Corps Officers:

Rear Admiral Allen L. Powell, Director, NOS, Captain John O. Boyer, and Lieutenant Commander Frank P. Rossi were recently cited by Robert W. Schoning, Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, for the timely manner in which the National Ocean Survey has produced charts and overlays showing the extended fisheries conservation zone of the United States. The overlays are an excellent example of how the expertise of one part of NOAA can materially aid other components of the organization without resorting to complex administrative arrangements. In particular, I would like to thank Captain John O. Boyer and Mr. Robert K. Delawder and his group for their cooperation.

Mr. Robert K. Delawder, Manager, Chart Planning and Technology Group, of the NOS Marine Chart Division in turn cited Lieutenant Commander Frank P. Rossi, and others, as follows:

"Many NOS employees in this and other Divisions contributed to the project and deserve equal praise for whatever success was obtained, but I especially commend to you the excellent work of Lt. Cdr. Frank P. Rossi, NOAA, who correctly anticipated requirements for preliminary graphics of the 200-mile limit and personally accomplished many of the basic tasks that gave us much of the necessary data for the project."

Rear Admiral Robert C. Munson, Director, AMC/NOS, Commander Robert A. Ganse, Commanding Office of the RUDE and HECK and crews, were recently cited by the Captain of the Port Hampton Roads, Captain C. R. Thompson, Captain, U.S. Coast Guard.

"Again, it gives me great pleasure to express my personal thanks to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for services rendered to the Coast Guard, and the Maritime Community, during the month following the February 24, 1977 collapse of the Benjamin Harrison Memorial Bridge in Hopewell, Virginia.

"Underwater surveys conducted by the NOAA vessels RUDE and HECK on 1 through 4 March enabled me to open a temporary channel under the south truss span. Subsequent to the collapse and removal of the main span, these same vessels surveyed the main channel from 17 through 24 March, enabling the river to then be opened to unrestricted river traffic. The three hundred transits of the area by barges, carrying essential commodities to upriver communities, is an indication of the value of your service.

"While I realize that operations of this nature depend on the successful cooperation of many individuals, I make special note of Commander GANSE and the crews of the RUDE and HECK. The spirit of cooperation and devotion to duty exhibited by these men was very commendable.

"In the performance of my duties as Captain of the Port, Hampton Roads, I am concerned with all matters pertaining to the safety of the port. The assistance of your center proved invaluable to the continued safe navigation through the bridge during salvage operations. Please extend my appreciation, for a job well done, to each person assigned to the mission."

Lieutenant Jeffrey P. Calebaugh recently received a letter of appreciation and was cited by Mr. A. H. Shapley, Director, National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center, EDS. The letter of appreciation is for the assistance that Lieutenant Calebaugh provided concerning tsunami information. Lieutenant Calebaugh is well advanced in the production of a first ever catalog of available mareographic tsunami data and a map of the locations of tsunamigenic earthquakes during the last century. Excerpts of the letter of appreciation from Mr. Robert J. Sanders, Olympia, Washington:

"I am writing to express my appreciation for the assistance I recently received from Mr. Jeff P. Calebaugh of your Tsunami Information Office... I quite frankly was amazed at the information I received in return.

"I had expected to receive a few pamphlets on the subject, which I did receive, and much more. Mr. Calebaugh quite obviously spent a considerable amount of time gathering material, and made personal notations explaining the material and recommending other sources I could possibly use. "Thank you" seems very inadequate to express my appreciation for his outstanding efforts.

"I request that my deepest appreciation be extended to Mr. Calebaugh for his exemplary effort. He has restored my faith in the government bureaucracy and is a credit to your staff. I personally know that all too often a service to the public of this caliber goes unrecognized. I did not want this superior service to go unrecognized."

Lieutenant (jg) William D. Otto has received an official commendation from his commanding officer, Lieutenant Commander John W. DeCoste, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ for his recent outstanding efforts in connection with the 28 February 1977 cruise to recover lost current meters.

"As the Current Meter Officer, Mr. Otto was given sole responsibility to plan, organize, and conduct a 5-day cruise to search for 6 Aanderra current meters (estimated value: approximately \$5,000/meter) which had recently been lost in a fishing area that is heavily traversed by commercial trawlers. No specific guidelines for this cruise were provided; merely a verbal request to "search for 5 days and do your best".

"Mr. Otto's "best" was far "above and beyond the normal call of duty". A bottom search at a depth of 230 feet is no easy matter; wire drag is next to impossible, and dragging a grappling hook holds little promise since the area of coverage is so small and the bottom penetration so minimal.

"To overcome these drawbacks, Mr. Otto took it upon himself to design a special purpose dredge (6 ft. wide) that would have the capability to penetrate the bottom and, in the event that we got lucky, recover any lost current meters or cables which might be encountered during dragging.

"Mr. Otto first built a scale model to demonstrate the dredge's capabilities. Having received approval to begin construction, Mr. Otto then purchased the necessary materials (estimated cost \$50.) and proceeded to build the dredge himself during the ship's weekend in port.

"During the actual cruise operations, Mr. Otto worked in excess of 16 hours a day and made every reasonable attempt to locate and recover the lost current meters. The cruise successfully demonstrated the potential and feasibility of Lt. (jg) Otto's dredge for future recoveries of this nature as a large amount of jetsam was hauled aboard during the course of the investigations including current meter cables used by the KELEZ.

"Therefore, the fact that no current meters were recovered during this cruise in no way detracts from the special effort and determination Lt. (jg) Otto exhibited. Instead, I am pleased to recommend a commendation to Lt. (jg) Otto for his exceptional initiative, creativity, and resourcefulness in the evolution of this cruise."

DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS ON SERVICE REPORTS (NOAA FORM 56-25)

In this issue comments are directed toward various items of Corps practices, and policies.

Sea duty may be "undesirable" for several reasons. Primarily, the family separation it causes turns out to be the worst effect for most officers. If the actual duty is repugnant, officers feeling that way are in the wrong business because they do face eight to ten years of it. There are several ways to mitigate these effects, and we try them all, as appropriate. Expanding the Corps is necessary and has been planned. Unfortunately, the new Administration has not had the chance to realize the impacts of many of its actions, so we may well be faced with a reduction instead.

Our choice on reorganization is to retain the Corps. S. 3889 is now conceded to be dead; however, new proposals are on the way. We will keep you informed.

You have suggested that officers should be provided time to work on special projects in their field of specialization. This is exactly in accordance with Corps policy and it has been published for years in the Directives Manual. A number of officers have done this and several very fine projects have reached the publication state. There is absolutely no necessity for officers becoming exclusively ship drivers. I would suggest that usually there is sufficient time aboard ship for officers to do almost anything they really want to do.

Family separation, on which you have commented, is the biggest single cause of resignation from the Corps. There is no way to eliminate family separation, but there are several ways to minimize or equalize it. It is obvious that some careers involve more family separation at a given time than others. However, it is not clear that over a full career, family separation is not pretty well equalized among the officers of the Corps. We recognize this problem, and we continually strive to make separation more acceptable, but there is no way that we can eliminate it from this particular career.

I appreciate your comments and I am in sympathy with most of them, as usual. I believe we do have a career ladder for officers in the science field and we have a fair number of officers going up through this system. How well it works depends on a variety of factors, including, of course, the climate of the area to which they are assigned, their own individual abilities, and the overall attitude of the leadership at NOAA and the research establishment. In general, officers of the Corps, including yourself, have done very well in this environment.

You stated that a career ladder in hydrography is sorely needed. I would suggest in return that this is one of the oldest and most firmly established career ladders and is the one that has been published most often. What is needed is more careful use of this established ladder. Admiral Powell has been well aware of this situation, and my office has offered any assistance that they might need in moving forward with this. Our latest cooperative effort has to do with full-time university education in a program slanted toward hydrography and descriptive oceanography. This, coupled with more extensive training programs and more recruitment of engineers, as we are also doing, should strengthen this area considerably.

You urge individuals offering assignment openings to put prospective officers in touch with persons who would be their immediate supervisors if they were to receive the offered assignment. This is certainly an excellent idea, and it is very workable today. There is no necessity to request information from anyone except the individual who has the information. The chain of command does not intervene when people are looking for help or advice. In examining prospective assignments, it is essential that an officer discuss this area with someone who is fully knowledgeable in order that he can anticipate the official and personal problems that may arise in it. The officer may even decide that this type of assignment is not one which he would request in the future. Communication between individual officers helps a great deal in a situation like this.

You have commented on the fact that, while on shore duty, you will be spending a substantial amount of time at sea. This is a situation that you share with a number of other officers in laboratories or, in some cases, at the bases. I have been concerned that recognition be given to this fact for several reasons. First, sea duty represents family separation which should be equalized as much as possible among the officers in the Corps. Second, time at sea does lead toward qualification in the seagoing skills and it leads toward advanced credibility as a seagoing officer. For these reasons, it is important that the official record shows how such time was spent at sea and how this time was spent. The only way that this information can become part of the official record is if the officer faithfully

furnishes us copies of TDY orders or an accurate resume of the time at sea on the Form 56-25. I have discussed this problem with the OAB and with the OPB and at this time we all recognize the problem and have no better solution than the one I have suggested.

You suggest the possibility of a requirement for completion of a ship handling course as a prerequisite for promotion to lieutenant or lieutenant commander, and you state that the naval shiphandling correspondence course is available to us and is not particularly difficult. I will certainly bring this suggestion to the attention of the Officer Personnel Board. At the very least, we could certainly encourage individual officers to take it.

You suggest that officers of the rank of lieutenant or above should be encouraged to pursue training in business and personnel management, and you are exactly correct. We do this today through any medium available to us. All officers should take management and leadership training throughout their careers, as well as whatever technical upgrading they find to be necessary.

You make several suggestions about training, education and promotion policies which, in general, make good sense. You state, however, that there are few professional requirements for promotion to ranks above lieutenant, and I would disagree. The present lieutenant commander examination has been sufficiently rigorous to cause the OPB to reject a number of submissions. It is not easy to meet those requirements or the standards of the OPB and myself. It is more than an exercise in research and writing skills, and we learn a great deal about the officers through this process. You recommend completion of courses in management periodically during an officer's career. Making this a mandatory requirement would be difficult because of the nature of assignments below the rank of commander. Many of these are sufficiently mobile that it would be extremely difficult to require a specific or general course completion. There is no question that this would improve the quality of Corps officers, and we expect all of them to take leadership and management courses periodically. In addition, commanders going up to the rank of captain are now expected to complete at least a forty-hour course in executive development.

You have commented on the Veterans Administration in-service benefits. We have brought this particular situation to the attention of officers of the Corps on several occasions, while encouraging them to enroll in part time university training where their assignments would permit this. I would resist any suggestion that we require officers while on the official business of going to school to use their personal veterans entitlements. I think that these two issues need to be separate. The problem of the number of officers in graduate school is not generated by available dollars, but by the availability of officers. We have been successful in funding all of the officers we could jar lose to go to school.

You have suggested that NCI should acknowledge receipt of correspondence from officers. They have read your suggestion, which has some merit. We routinely acknowledge some correspondence at this time, but certainly not all.

You also suggested that a special fitness report be requested for officers who are being considered for adverse promotion actions. This is fine, except that we do this now where we are specifically considering adverse actions. However, when we are considering promotions, we deal with the documentation in hand. With the requirement for semi-annual fitness reports for officers, this is usually adequate. If the OPB finds the documentation to be inadequate for them to make a recommendation as to promotion, they may request that we obtain a special fitness report, which we do. In a specific case where we would be considering an adverse action, we would not only request documentation, but give the officer an opportunity to be heard. A non-selection for promotion is a result of the normal promotion process, not an adverse action as such.

You have suggested an alternate medical program for dependents because of decreasing benefits under CHAMPUS. CHAMPUS and the service hospitals are our only out at present, and I foresee no chance of an expansion of the medical program to other areas in the absence of a national medical insurance program, as proposed by President Carter. The CHAMPUS program is inadequate in some areas and recently more restrictions have been proposed. We are vigorously resisting these changes, however, and hope to turn this program around somewhat. All of the services are united to this end.

APPOINTMENTS TO THE NOAA CORPS

Officers of the NOAA Corps are not "employees" of the Government, but are "members" of a uniformed service. As such, they are Presidential appointees, subject to confirmation by the Senate. Appointments to various grades (including promotions) are recommended by the Director, NOAA Corps, to the President with the sequential approval of the Administrator and the Secretary. After nomination by the President, the Senate confirms the appointments. This is in accordance with 33 USC 853i(a).

Original appointments are authorized in grades up to and including lieutenant by 33 USC 853t. Temporary appointments in the grade of ensign are authorized to be made by the President alone under 33 USC 853j-1(a) with the proviso that such temporary appointments be terminated at the close of the next regular session of Congress unless confirmed by the Senate. The President's authority for making these temporary appointments has been delegated to the Secretary of Commerce by section 1(b) of Executive Order 11023, dated May 28, 1962, and redelegated to the Administrator of NOAA by section 3.01n of Commerce Department Organization Order 25-5A.

Promotions to permanent grades in the NOAA Corps are made pursuant to the provisions of sections 853b-853j of title 33, United States Code. These sections prescribe how selections for promotion must be made, length of service for promotion purposes and examinations for promotions.

Approximately four lists of nominees are submitted to the Senate per year, depending upon the number of training classes conducted for new appointees. NOAA attempts to consolidate other actions in order to minimize the number of such occurrences.

1977 ANNUAL REVIEW OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS - Advanced Standing Received

Cdr. Christian Andreasen - Lineal number changed from 65 to 63A. New promotion control date is 2/1/63.
Cdr. Joseph W. Dropp - Lineal number changed from 66 to 63B. New promotion control date is 2/17/63.
Cdr. Walter F. Forster II - Lineal number changed from 67 to 63C. New promotion control date is 2/17/63.
Cdr. Phillip C. Johnson - No change in lineal number. New promotion control date is 5/16/63.
Lt. Cdr. Ludvik Pfeifer - Lineal number changed from 113 to 104A. New promotion control date is 10/6/67.
Lt. Cdr. Joseph A. Sowers - Lineal number changed from 114 to 104B. New promotion control date is 10/6/67.
Lt. Dan E. Tracy - Lineal number changed from 190 to 180A. New promotion control date is 10/7/71.
Lt. Bryan K. Mezger - Lineal number changed from 243 to 239A. New promotion control date is 4/23/73.
Lt.(jg) Duane C. Simpson - Lineal number changed from 271 to 266A. New promotion control date is 10/9/73.
Lt.(jg) Todd A. Baxter - Lineal number changed from 296 to 272A. New promotion control date is 4/11/74.

Letters of Commendation

Cdr. William M. Noble	Lt. Cdr. Roger P. Hewitt	Lt. Roger W. Mercer
Lt. Cdr. Donald E. Nortrup	Lt. Cdr. Thomas W. Richards	Lt. Kenneth M. Holden II
Lt. Cdr. Lowell J. Genzlinger	Lt. Cdr. Andrew N. Bodnar, Jr.	Lt. David Pasciuti
Lt. Cdr. John C. Albright	Lt. Cdr. Richard A. Schiro	Lt. Dennis J. Sigrist
Lt. Cdr. Melvyn C. Grunthal	Lt. Cdr. Gregory R. Bass	Lt. Douglas G. Hennick
Lt. Cdr. Clarence W. Tignor	Lt. Craig S. Nelson	Lt.(jg) David H. Peterson
Lt. Cdr. Robert V. Smart	Lt. Stephen H. Manzo	Lt.(jg) William J. Harrigan
Lt. Cdr. William R. Daniels	Lt. Robert K. Norris	Lt.(jg) Lawrence D. Parsons
Lt. Cdr. Kenneth E. Lilly, Jr.	Lt. Jon M. Barnhill	Lt.(jg) Pirkko K. Uusitalo
Lt. Cdr. David J. Goehler	Lt. Donald D. Winter	Lt.(jg) George E. Leigh
Lt. Cdr. Donnie M. Spillman	Lt. Richard P. Floyd	Ens. William W. Pearson II
Lt. Cdr. Robert C. Roush	Lt. John L. Oswald	Ens. John C. Person
Lt. Cdr. Robert E. Hunt, Jr.	Lt. Christopher B. Lawrence	

Letter of Appreciation

Lt.(jg) William D. Otto

SUMMARIZATION OF DEFERRED RETIREMENT, Rear Admiral Allen L. Powell, NOAA

Dr. Robert M. White, Administrator, NOAA, in a memorandum to the Secretary of Commerce recommends deferment of Rear Admiral Allen L. Powell's retirement. Excerpts are as follows:

"Section 13(b) of the Act of June 3, 1948, 62 Stat. 299, as amended (33 U.S.C. 853k(b)), provides that when any officer serving in a rank above that of captain has attained the age of sixty-two years, he shall be placed on the retired list: Provided, that the President may, in his discretion, defer placing any such officer on the retired list for the length of time he deems advisable but not later than the date upon which such officer attains the age of sixty-four years.

"The functions of the President under the above-mentioned section of law have been delegated to the Secretary of Commerce by section 1(e) of Executive Order No. 11023, dated May 28, 1962.

"Rear Admiral Powell has been the Director, National Ocean Survey, since May 3, 1972 and in my view the interests of the Department will be best served by deferring his retirement until he attains the age of sixty-four years, unless an earlier date is requested by Rear Admiral Powell or an earlier date is specified by the Administrator, NOAA."

With approval of the Secretary of Commerce, Dr. Robert M. White in a memorandum to Rear Admiral Powell, conveys his congratulations, and the deferment of his retirement.

"The Secretary of Commerce has approved the deferment of your retirement pursuant to the provisions of section 853k of title 33, United States Code. You will continue to serve, at my pleasure, as the Director, National Ocean Survey in the grade of rear admiral (upper half) until you attain the age of sixty-four years or you request earlier retirement.

"Please accept my personal congratulations for this singular honor and accept my sincerest thanks for a job well done since assuming the duties as the Director, National Ocean Survey."

SUMMARIZATION OF TEMPORARY PROMOTION, Commander Eddie N. Bernard, NOAA

The Secretary of Commerce approves temporary promotions pursuant to the provisions of section 853j-1(c), title 33, United States Code and Executive Order 11023 dated May 28, 1962.

When deemed necessary or desirable by the Secretary of Commerce to be in the best interest of the service, officers in any permanent grade may be temporarily promoted one grade by the Secretary provided such temporary promotion will terminate upon transfer of the officer to a new assignment, and provided further that the number of officers holding temporary promotions under this authority shall not exceed the whole number nearest one and one-half per centum of the total number of officers authorized to be on active duty.

Dr. Edward S. Epstein, Associate Administrator for EM&P, in a memorandum to Rear Admiral Harley D. Nygren, Director, NOAA Corps, elaborates on the rationale of the grade for the position and the selection process.

"I have been advised that Lt. Cdr. Eddie Bernard of the NOAA Corps has been selected by the National Weather Service as the new Director of the Tsunami Warning Center in Hawaii.

"Lt. Cdr. Bernard was selected as the best qualified person for this very demanding assignment. He will be required to deal with people in other agencies (State and Federal), academia and other nations who are considerably older and more senior than himself. He will be under a severe handicap in his dealings with these people as well as with the general public.

"Accordingly, I recommend that Lt. Cdr. Bernard be given a temporary promotion to the grade of Commander (O-5) effective as of the date he enters on duty as Director, Tsunami Warning Center, and to be retained so long as he remains in that duty or attains that grade on the permanent list should this occur before he is reassigned.

"Such a promotion is clearly in the best interests of NOAA. It will give the stature to Lt. Cdr. Bernard necessary to carry out the very difficult assignment he is about to undertake."

Rear Admiral Harley D. Nygren, Director, NOAA Corps concurred with the rationale above and recommended the promotion to Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA's Administrator.

In the Administrators memorandum to the Secretary of Commerce, Dr. Robert M. White states:

"The Tsunami Warning Service has been experiencing problems due to the recent retirement of the Chief, Honolulu Observatory and the death of the Director of the Joint Tsunami Research Effort. We are attempting to strengthen the oceanographic competence of the Observatory, and Lieutenant Commander Bernard is particularly well suited for the position because of his experience and education in the field of wave propagation. Because this position is involved in many important national and international programs, I believe the status of a commander is necessary to facilitate the conduct of business."

With the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Lt. Cdr. Bernard actually entering on duty as Director, Tsunami Warning Center, the temporary promotion to commander becomes effective.

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Opening - Oceanographic Services Group, W345, Meteorological Techniques Branch
Automation Division, National Meteorological Center
National Weather Service, NOAA, World Weather Building
5200 Auth Road, Camp Springs, Maryland
Mail Address: NOAA, Washington, D. C. 20233

Commissioned Incumbent: Cdr. Richard J. DeRycke
(Until October 1977)

The Oceanographic Group is charged with developing and evaluating synoptic oceanographic guidance material. Guidance materials include analyses of ocean currents, sea surface temperatures, mixed layer depth, bottom temperatures, temperature fields at specific depth, and coastal waves. The group is involved in numerical modeling as well as being concerned with development and implementation of operational procedures and programs. Some of the analyses will be in support of international deep ocean research projects such as POLYMODE and will be incorporated in operational weather prediction models as basic input fields.

The officer will be working with two civilians in achieving the objectives of the group. His specific duties will depend largely upon his background. Ideally, we want a physical oceanographer with skill in computer programming and a knowledge of numerical modeling. However, in the past NMC has had good experiences taking officers with little or no computer programming experience and training them. The essential ingredient is for the officer to want to learn computer programming. Officers in grades from Lt. (jg) to Lt. Cdr. will be considered.

An officer interested in developing his skills in modeling will find ample challenge in this assignment. Basically, he will be limited only by his own knowledge and skills. There will be ample opportunity for training. Furthermore, in accordance with NDM 56-77, paragraph 3, training requested by the officer will be evaluated on its value to NOAA not solely on its value to NWS.

We desire to keep a succession of officers in this group.

The supervisor is Mr. William Gemmill. His phone number is 763-8115. For further information contact Mr. Gemmill, Mr. Bertrand Thompson, Chief, Oceanographic Services Branch or Cdr. Richard Allbritton, NWS-NOAA Corps Liaison Officer at 427-7278.

Assignment Opening - Environmental Research Laboratories, Space Environment Laboratory
Space Environment Services Center
Culgoora Observatory, Australia

Training at Boulder, Colorado to commence (late 77 to mid 78)

Commissioned Incumbent: Lt. Cdr. George Fuller
(Until mid to late 1978)

The officer will be working at the Culgoora Observatory near Narrabri, New South Wales. He will operate solar telescopes, make observations of the sun and serve as the U.S. liaison with the Australian Department of Science (who have observers helping operate the telescopes) and with the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), who actually own the observatory land and part of the equipment.

The officer will be the only American at the observatory, and his liaison work, while very important to U.S.-Australian cooperation, is not difficult for someone who enjoys working with other people.

Housing is in Narrabri (6000 people) located about 280 miles northwest of Sydney in an area of cattle ranching and cotton growing and near the Nandewar mountains. Previous incumbents have rented or purchased houses in Narrabri. Occasional travel to Sydney to meet with Department of Science personnel is part of the job.

For this assignment, an undergraduate scientific education is sufficient. Training in solar physics, solar observing and telescope operation will be provided in the Space Environment Services Center (SESC) in Boulder, Colorado before going to Australia. The SESC is the world and U.S. warning agency for disturbances in the solar-geophysical environment and this assignment is in direct support of the SESC activities. The officer will be reporting daily by some type of teletype or voice communications to the SESC in Boulder. Any rank up to Lt. Cdr. would be appropriate for the officer taking this assignment. There is a cost-of-living allowance for Australia.

The supervisor at Boulder, Colorado is Mr. Gary Heckman, Chief, Space Environment Services Center. His phone is 323-3204 (FTS). For further information contact Captain Phil Taetz, ERL-NOAA Corps Liaison Officer 323-6562 (FTS).

Additional information on living conditions in Australia is available for officers interested from NC2, Captain Dewey G. Rushford, NOAA Headquarters, Room 705, 6010 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852.

Assignment Opening - Commissioned Personnel Division
Office of the Director, NOAA Corps

Rockville, Maryland

Recruiting, Officer Assignment Board, and Joint Travel Regulations

Incumbent: Lieutenant Seymour
(Until mid 1978)

Recruiting Coordinator. The officer coordinates and supports the efforts of recruiters. This includes coordinating Corps and civilian NOAA recruiting schedules updating recruiting literature and assuring that adequate stocks are maintained, planning the annual recruiter's conference and filling in, on an emergency basis, for recruiters.

In addition, the officer works with the NOAA Corps Co-op Program and the recruiting aspects of the affirmative action plan.

Officer Assignment Board. The officer sits as a voting member of the OAB, puts together the OAB Agenda, and handles the correspondence necessary to the Boards operations.

Joint Travel Regulations. The officer is a member of the Advisory Panel to the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee. This group writes the JTR, as it effects all officer travel, and adjusts the allowances received by officers overseas. The officer is a voting member of the Advisory Panel which meets weekly, and must make on the spot decisions in casting one of the seven equal votes. Occasionally, the Advisory Panel will travel overseas to see first hand the impact of the allowances they set and to inform the local commands of ways to be sure allowances are properly set.

Uniform Board. The officer is a member of the Uniform Board which makes recommendations to the Director, NOAA Corps concerning changes to the uniform regulations.

Another duty, less structured but as important as the above, is working with junior officer problems and helping them find out how the "system" works. This requires representing the J.O. viewpoint on policy matters, and then passing the reasons behind the final decision on to the J.O.'s in the field.

Other duties include handling correspondence course requests and getting approval for substitute licenses and university courses.

Other odd jobs come up from time to time - some are interesting, some are not.
Officers in the billet are encouraged to pursue part-time training.

APPROVED COURSES FOR Lieutenant (jg's)(effective 1 March 1977)

The March 1, 1977 issue of the NOAA Corps Bulletin indicated, on page 4, a change from past practice. Certain courses now count for only half course credit for promotion purposes. For those officers who registered for these courses before March 1, 1977, they will count for full course credit. After March 1, 1977, the registration and completion will count for only the half course credit indicated in the Corps Bulletin.

TRAVEL TIPS

Certain metropolitan areas of the continental United States have been designated as high cost areas and reimbursement for Actual Expenses (limited to that area's authorized maximum daily amount) is authorized for personnel on temporary duty in that area. Reimbursement requires that a detailed record of expenses be kept by the traveler. The illustrated form entitled "Statement of Actual Expenses" has been extracted from paragraph M4010 of Vol. 1 of the Joint Travel Regulations and is suggested for use by officers on temporary duty in a high cost area to record their expenses. High expense areas, maximum allowable rates of reimbursement and instruction for travel and claims are listed in the JTR Vol. #1, Para M4000-M4010.

(See Form attached at the end of the Bulletin entitled "Statement of Actual Expenses")

PROVIDING OFFICIAL PASSPORTS TO FAMILY MEMBERS OF TRAVELERS

For a number of years NOAA has provided assistance to our travelers in obtaining official passports for members of their immediate families who were accompanying them on official business. This practice was a courtesy and not a requirement by government procedure.

Due to the increasing number of requests to obtain passports for family members, the workload of the Travel Section has been increased considerably, as well as the problems to clear these extra passports.

Effective April 4, 1977, NOAA will no longer be offering this complimentary service. Family members who wish to travel with one of our NOAA officials shall obtain their own tourist passport(s) at the cost of \$12.50 each, through the normal State Department channels.

COMPENSATION ELEMENTS (Continued)

Included in this Bulletin is a discussion of "Federal Income Tax Advantage" which results from the fact that the Quarters and Subsistence Allowances are tax exempt. (See Attachment at End of Bulletin).

The next issue will include an article on the Retirement Contribution.

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

IN MEMORIAM

Captain Edward Bunyan Brown who retired in 1968, died in the Kansas City, Kansas area on April 5, 1977. He resided in Shawnee Mission and Prairie Village Kansas since 1965. Captain Brown joined the Coast and Geodetic Survey as a Deck Officer in 1929 after having obtained his degree in Civil Engineering at the CITADEL. His widely diversified 39-year career with the C&GS and ESSA included duty aboard ten survey ships, during which time he served as Commanding Officer of the Ship WAINWRIGHT, HILGARD, LESTER JONES, EXPLORER, AND PIONEER. During his command of the PIONEER he took the ship on the 1964 International Indian Ocean Expedition, and for this outstanding service was awarded the Commerce Department Gold Medal Exceptional Service Award. His career has included various field party assignments which took him to nearly every section of the United States. During WWII he served on duty with the U.S. Army in the European Theater of Operation. He has graduated from the Armed Forces Staff College, served as Technical Consultant with the Inter-American Geodetic Survey and was Los Angeles District Officer. He was serving as Kansas City Regional Officer, at the time of his retirement.

NEW CHAMPUS REGULATIONS

A new DOD regulation governing CHAMPUS for dependents of active duty members, retired members and their dependents, and survivors of active duty and retired members will be implemented as of June 1, 1977 for outpatient services and supplies and new patient cases. All ongoing long term inpatient cases will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine whether or not the care being rendered meets the requirements of the new regulation. Where it is determined that a case is not in compliance, beneficiaries will be extended a 90-day notice before benefits are terminated. The earliest date any such notice will go out is August 1, 1977. The new regulation purports not to change the essential benefit package of the CHAMPUS program but to clarify the policy and intent in several areas that have previously been vague or not addressed. Further, it sets some limits on certain benefits such as special education in the Handicapped part of the program as well as treatment for alcoholism.

The new regulation which will supersede conflicting provisions of NDM 56-51, is now at the Government Printing Office for printing and distribution. It will be promulgated upon receipt. In the interim, DOD has published some fact sheets concerning the new regulation which will be incorporated in the Corps Bulletin starting with this issue. (See attachment at the end of the Bulletin)

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - In 1970 I renounced my VA compensation benefits. Can I get this benefit back?

Answer - Renouncement of rights will not preclude any person from filing a new application for compensation; however, a new application will be considered as an original application and no payments will be made for any period before the date the new application is received by VA.

Question - I am moving to Canada. Can I use my VA guaranteed home loan there?

Answer - No. Real property must be located in the United States, its territories or possessions

to qualify for the VA loan guaranty.

Question - I am in receipt of a nonservice-connected pension. I have two businesses. I have a little profit on one, but a large loss on the other. May my loss be deducted from the profit on the other?

Answer - No. The loss in operating a business, profession or farm or from investments may not be deducted from income derived from any other source.

Question - How much burial expense is paid by VA upon the death of an honorably separated wartime veteran?

Answer - A burial allowance not to exceed \$250 plus an amount not to exceed \$150 toward cost of a burial plot or interment if not buried in a national cemetery. Payment not to exceed \$800 may be made if the veteran's death is found by VA to be service-connected. Additionally, transportation costs are paid in certain instances.

Question - May a beneficiary receiving dependency and indemnity compensation reside in a foreign country?

Answer - There are no restrictions to beneficiaries residing in foreign countries, except those residing in "blocked countries." Complete information is available at any VA office or American Consular office.

Question - I am in the process of filing a claim with the VA and want representation by a service organization. May I have more than one service organization represent me at the same time?

Answer - No. Only one service organization may represent you in filing a claim with the VA.

Question - Are VA benefits subject to federal income taxation?

Answer - No, with one exception. Interest paid on accrued GI insurance dividends left on deposit is subject to taxation.

Question - I am an Army retiree and waived my retirement pay in lieu of VA disability compensation. May I have an allotment withheld from my compensation check to pay premiums for a commercial insurance policy?

Answer - No.

Question - May a veteran concurrently receive VA compensation and pension?

Answer - No. He would automatically be paid the greater of these two benefits.

CONGRATULATIONS

Captain Charles M. Thomas, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Retired, has recently successfully completed his examination for his 7th Masters License; He has been duly examined and found competent to serve as Master of Steam and Motor Vessels of any gross tonnage upon any ocean, by the Officer in Charge of Marine Inspection, U.S. Coast Guard, Mobile, Alabama.

Captain "Slim" Thomas retired after 30 years service back in 1952. Congratulations "Slim"!!

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Capt. Ronald M. Buffington from NOS, Chief, Operations Division, Atlantic Marine Center to Deputy Director, Atlantic Marine Center (June 1977)

Capt. George M. Poor from ERL, Pacific Environmental Research Laboratory to NOS, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER, as Commanding Officer (September 1977)

Cdr. Michael H. Fleming from the NOS, Pacific Marine Center to NOS, AMC, Woods Hole, MA as Port Captain (August 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Robert C. Roush from NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to ERL, MESA Puget Sound Project, Seattle, Washington (January 1978)

Lt. Cdr. Ronald L. Sellers to Field Operations Officer, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER (January 1978)

Lt. Cdr. Gregory R. Bass from NOS, NOAA Ship FERREL to NOS, Marine Data Systems Project, Rockville, MD (Summer 1978)

Lt. Donald D. Winter from ERL, Research Facilities Center to ERL, OCSEAP, Northeast Gulf of Alaska Project Office, Juneau, AK (August 1977)

Lt. Pamela R. Chelgren from NOS, Marine Chart Division to NOS, NOAA Ship PEIRCE as the Field Operations Officer (August 1977)

Lt. Garth W. Stroble from NOS, PMC, Pacific Tides Party to NWS, Weather Service Forecast Office, San Francisco, CA (June 1977)

Lt. John B. Nelson from NOS, NOAA Ship MCARTHUR to EDS, National Geophysical and Solar Terrestrial Data Center, Boulder, CO (July 1977)

Lt. (jg) Duane C. Simpson from NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, Ocean Dumping Program, Rockville, MD (October 1977)

Lt. (jg) Mark F. Sullivan from NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to NMFS, Southwest Fisheries Center, LaJolla, CA (July 1977)

Lt. (jg) Edward M. Clark, Jr., from NOS, NOAA Ship MCARTHUR to NOS, PMC, Electronic Engineering Division, Seattle, WA (July 1977)

Lt. (jg) Bryce M. Scott from NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to NMFS, Southeast Fisheries Center, Galveston, TX (October 1977)

Lt. (jg) Kent A. Doggett from NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to ERL, Space Environment Laboratory, Boulder, CO (October 1977)

Lt. (jg) Kenneth G. Vadnais from NOS, NOAA Ships RUDE & HECK to NOS, AMC, Processing Division, Norfolk, VA (October 1977)

Lt. (jg) Neal G. Millett from NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to ERL, MESA, New York Bight Project, Stoney Brook, N.Y. (July 1977)

Lt. (jg) Dean L. Smehil from NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to ERL, AOML, Physical Oceanography Laboratory, Miami, FL (October 1977)

Lt. (jg) Stanton M. Ramsey from NOS, NOAA Ship RAINIER to Office of Ocean Engineering, Manned Undersea Science and Technology Program, Rockville, MD (December 1977)

Lt. (jg) James F. McGough from NOS, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to NOS, PMC, Pacific Tides Party, Seattle, WA (June 1977)

Ens. Virginia E. Newell from NOS, NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL to NOS, AMC, Coastal Mapping Division, Norfolk, VA (July 1977)

Ens. E. Scott Varney from NOS, NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL to NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, Marine Chart Division, Coast Pilot Branch, Rockville, MD (June 1977)

Ens. Gary M. Barone from NOAA Ship WHITING to NMFS, Marine Mammals and Endangered Species Division, Washington, D.C. (July 1977)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

CAPTAIN

Newsom, Ronald L. from Engineering Division, AMC to Chief, Engineering Division, Office of Fleet Operations, NOS, Rockville, MD.

COMMANDER

Williams, Bruce I. from NOS, Rockville, MD to NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER as Commanding Officer.

Noble, William M. from Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, MD to RFC, Flight Operations Group, Miami, FL.

Schaefer, Glen R. from NOS, NOAA Ship RAINIER to PMC, Seattle, WA, as Chief, Processing Division.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Lilly, Kenneth E., Jr. from NWS, Field Forecast Office, Seattle, WA to NOAA Ship DISCOVERER.

III. PROMOTIONS

Thomas W. Ruszala	LCDR	2/05/77
David W. Yeager	LCDR	3/01/77
Bruce B. Johnson	LT	4/01/77
David K. Howard	LTJG	3/16/77

IV. APPOINTMENTS

Edward B. Assaf	ENS	4/05/77	Southampton Col.	BS-Marine Sci.
Mark S. Fink	ENS	4/05/77	U/Oklahoma	BS-Math
Linda F. Haas	ENS	4/05/77	Penn State U.	BS-Math/Biology
Bruce F. Hillard	ENS	4/04/77	San Diego State U.	BS-Geology
Dean A. Keller	ENS	4/05/77	U/Arizona	BS-Systems Eng.
Robert X. McCann, Jr.	ENS	4/05/77	Clemson U.	BSCE
Ellen McDougal	ENS	4/05/77	U/Miami	BS-Geology
Mary L. Murphy	ENS	4/05/77	Boston Col.	BS-Biology
Nicholas E. Perugini	ENS	4/05/77	Penn State U.	BS-Meteorology
William G. Pringle, Jr.	ENS	4/05/77	Southampton Col.	BS-Marine Sci.
LeeAnn Roberts	ENS	4/05/77	Ca. State U.	BA-Physics/Math
			U/Ca.	MA-Physics
Peter G. Stangl	ENS	4/05/77	San Diego State U.	BS-Biology

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

None

Retirements

Ronald L. Crozier	CDR	6/16/77
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VI. RETIREMENTS

None

VII. RESIGNATIONS

James B. Davis	ENS	4/13/77
Patricia A. Piphio	ENS	4/15/77
Fred L. Kleinschmidt	LT	4/29/77

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF 5/01/77 - 385

FEDERAL INCOME TAX ADVANTAGE

Legal Authority: 37 U.S.C. 101(25); Clifford Jones v. United States (60 Ct. Cl. 552) (1925).

Purpose: The Federal income tax advantage attached to military compensation under the pay and allowances system is not the result of deliberate purpose. It is a by-product of the traditional Congressional policy of paying military personnel in different ways from civilian employees.

Background: The Federal income tax is today so commonplace and its effect so pervasive as to need little discussion. The tax is now so much a part of national life it is hard to realize it is a comparatively recent development.

Until the Civil War, customs receipts, and to a lesser extent funds from the sale of public lands, were the backbone of Federal revenue. The first income tax law, the Act of August 5, 1861 (12 Stat. 309) was enacted to help finance the war. The tax rates of this law were graduated by source of income and residence of the taxpayer--3 percent of income over \$800 for United States residents, 5 percent for citizens living abroad, but only 1 1/2 percent of income from Government securities. The 1861 tax measure was amended and extended several times before it expired at the end of 1872.

There was no income tax (other than an abortive tax in 1895) from 1873 until 1913. During this period customs receipts were again the basic source of Federal revenue, though excise taxes on liquor and tobacco became increasingly important.

An individual income tax was imposed by the Act of August 27, 1894 (28 Stat. 509). This tax resulted more from the "Populist" political movement than from pressing financial need; it was primarily a sectional victory of the South and Middle West over the Northeast. The tax was to take effect January 1, 1895. By January 29th the Supreme Court had agreed to hear an action attacking its constitutionality. In Pollock v. Farmers' Loan and Trust Company (157 U.S. 429) the Court held that, to the extent it taxed income from real estate, the 1894 law was unconstitutional. The Court was divided equally (with one justice not sitting) on the broader issue of the validity of income taxes in general. In a second opinion-

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- 1 The Confederacy also had an income tax which carried higher rates but produced a lower yield than the Union's.

(158 U.S. 601), with all justices present and by a vote of five to four,¹ the Court decided that none of the income taxes of the 1894 law met the constitutional test.

After the Pollock decision, income tax advocates successfully turned to a Constitutional amendment as a means of reviving the tax. The 16th Amendment, which gives Congress the power to lay and collect taxes on income from whatever source derived, was declared ratified by three-fourths of the States on February 25, 1913. The resultant Act of October 3, 1913 (38 Stat. 114)² levied another individual income tax. Income taxes have been on the national stage ever since.

From their secondary revenue role of the early years, income taxes have evolved into an engine of national taxation that directly involves nearly everyone who earns money from labor or capital, and indirectly affects the rest of the populace. The 15 pages of the 1913 tax law have been succeeded by over 500 pages of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, with perhaps another 300 pages of statutory text added since 1954. The early tax with its primitive graduation has been refined into the progressive tax with its familiar tax "brackets." When income tax rates began to soar during World War II, the old method of waiting until March 15th³ of each year to collect the tax was shelved by the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943. This law, which established a collection system that is still in effect, put wage and salary earners on a current withholding basis of tax collections.⁴ The withholding system is buttressed

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- 1 The "swing" vote did not come from the justice who had not participated in the first action. One of the justices who had originally upheld constitutionality reversed himself. The dispatch with which this case was disposed was remarkable by today's standards, and presumably by 1895 standards as well. The original action was accepted, argued, and decided and the rehearing petitioned, accepted, argued and decided by May 20, 1895, less than 5 months after the effective date of the Act.
 - 2 The income tax provision was a rider to a tariff bill. President Cleveland allowed the bill to become law without his approval.
 - 3 The filing date for individual taxpayers was extended to April 15th by the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
 - 4 There was no individual income tax withholding from 1916 to 1943. Tax laws before 1916 did require withholding-at-source; however, unlike the modern system with periodic withholding based on an assumed constant level of income throughout the year, withholding under the old laws occurred only when an individual earned annual income in excess of the exempt amount specified in the tax law.

by a requirement that certain taxpayers estimate their tax for the current year and pay in quarterly installments any estimated tax not covered by withholding.

Until 1925, cash military compensation, both pay and allowances, was considered to be "income" subject to taxation. An 1895 opinion of the Attorney General spells it out:

Paymasters and disbursing officers shall deduct the 2 percent income tax from all salaries and payments of every kind made in money to officers or other persons in the civil, military, naval and any other employment in the service of the United States upon the excess of said salaries over the rate of \$4,000.

Commutation money received by an officer is to be added to other income (including a salary of \$4,000 or less) in order to ascertain the total income, the excess of which over \$4,000 is subject to a tax of 2 percent.¹

The determination that military allowances are subject to income taxation was overturned in 1925 by a landmark decision of the United States Court of Claims, Jones v. United States (60 Ct. Cl. 552). The direct issue was whether an officer was required to include as income subject to taxation the fair rental value of Government quarters furnished him in kind during part of a tax year, and/or the cash rental allowance he received for part of the year when he did not occupy public quarters. The Court held that, within the meaning of the income tax law, neither the Government quarters nor the commutation of quarters was an allowance of a compensatory character, and neither was income as well. In reaching its decision, the Court drew a fundamental distinction between "pay" and "allowances" in the military compensation system created by Congress. In view of this distinction, the Jones case, although it specifically covered quarters allowances only, served as a precedent to also exempt other military allowances from income taxation.

The "Federal income tax advantage" came into being with the Jones ruling. Until 1948, however, it was of relatively minor significance. Before World War II, tax rates and the level of military pay and allowances were such that most military personnel would have had to pay little or no income tax even if their quarters and subsistence allowances had been included as items of taxable income. From 1941 through 1947, even though tax rates

¹ 21 Op. Atty. Gen. 112.

and pay and allowances rose, the advantage flowing from the tax-exempt status of quarters and subsistence was dissolved for enlisted personnel and diminished for officers by "emergency" tax-relief legislation that excluded from gross income the entire military compensation of enlisted members and \$1,500 of the annual military compensation of officers.

Although the Federal income tax advantage had existed in fact since 1925, had become a significant item starting in 1948, and had assumed increasing importance with each succeeding pay, allowance, or tax raise, it was first given formal Congressional recognition in connection with the Uniformed Services Pay Act of 1965. The House Armed Services Committee in its report on that bill stated:

After determination was made of the level of pay (including allowances) considered appropriate for each military grade, account was taken of...the amount of the Federal income tax advantage (using 1965 tax rates) on the basic allowances for quarters and subsistence. The importance of this step is that it would set out "in the record" the actual amounts by which military pay scales are lowered because of...the tax-free status of the basic allowances for quarters and subsistence.¹

Documentation of the Federal income tax advantage in the legislative history of the 1965 pay bill was followed by its incorporation into law. Public Law 90-207 of December 16, 1967 (81 Stat. 649) provided that whenever the General Schedule of compensation for Federal classified employees was increased, a comparable increase was to be effected in the basic pay of military members. The law specified that the comparable increase be determined by equating regular military compensation(RMC) to General Schedule salaries. RMC was defined as basic pay, quarters and subsistence allowances (either in cash or in-kind), and the tax advantage on these allowances. This use of the Federal tax advantage as one of the elements for determining comparable increases between civilian and military pay raises continued until 1974.

Public Law 93-419 of September 19, 1974 (88 Stat. 1152), while retaining the principle of military pay raises linked to civil service increases, requires that the military raises be distributed to basic pay, BAQ, and BAS, each of which is increased by the same percentage as General Schedule salaries. Hence, under P. L. 93-419, the Federal income tax advantage is not used in the base for calculating the military raise. This change to the law does not, of course, eliminate the tax advantage; individual members still profit from the tax-exempt status of their quarters

1. House Rpt. No. 549 to accompany H.R. 9075, 89th Congress, 1st Sess., P. 24.

and subsistence. P.L. 93-419 added section 101(25) to title 37, United States Code, in precise but rather stilted language: "'regular compensation' or 'regular military compensation(RMC)' means the total of the following elements that a member of a uniformed service accrues or receives, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind every payday: basic pay, basic allowance for quarters, basic allowance for subsistence, and Federal tax advantage accruing to the aforementioned allowances because they are not subject to Federal income tax."

The "Federal income tax advantage" in its formal sense is the additional amount of pay a military member would have to earn under a system in which cash and in-kind quarters and subsistence allowances are fully taxable to produce the same after-Federal-income-tax regular military compensation he now receives under the system where quarters and subsistence allowances are tax-exempt. This "formal" tax advantage varies among individual members depending on:

- a. pay grade and length of service;
- b. whether quarters and subsistence are received in cash or in kind;
- c. the number of a member's personal tax exemptions; and
- d. the member's marital status.

Tab A displays the range and average of the "formal" Federal income tax advantage by pay grade.

The "formal" tax advantage, reflecting its narrow definition, is quantified by using a series of assumptions: a military member's basic pay is his sole source of taxable income; he claims the "standard" deduction on his tax return; if married, he files a joint return and his wife has no income; if unmarried, he does not qualify as the head of a household. This quantification is arbitrary; it is not a true measure of the tax advantage accruing to a military member from the tax-exempt status of his quarters and subsistence allowances when, as is often the case, one or more of the assumptions is invalid in his particular tax situation. Thus, the "true" Federal income tax advantage may, in addition to the variables influencing the "formal" tax advantage, also be affected by such factors as:

- a. whether a member receives any taxable pays in addition to basic pay, such as incentive pay, proficiency pay, sea or foreign duty pay, reenlistment bonus, or lump-sum bonus for unused accrued leave;
- b. whether he has income from nonmilitary sources;

c. his tax-filing status (single, married filing jointly, married filing separately, unmarried head of household);

d. whether his wife works;

e. whether he claims a standard tax deduction or itemizes his deductions and, if he itemizes, the amount of such itemized deductions; and

f. whether he is entitled to a tax exclusion not related to the "tax advantage," such as the combat zone exclusion or the sick pay exclusion.

Because of the open-ended factors that control the "true" tax advantage, its range is virtually unlimited.

The multitude of factors--many of them wholly unrelated to military service--that influence the Federal income tax advantage result in an element of military compensation that is distributed among military personnel in a raggedly uneven pattern. Only by coincidence is either the "formal" or the "true" tax advantage the same for any two individual members, even for members with the same military characteristics.

Costs: The Federal income tax advantage is a saving for rather than a payment to military members. Consequently, the Department of Defense experiences no direct cost for it. Any costs associated with the tax advantage result from the loss to the Federal treasury of revenue that would be collected if military quarters and subsistence allowances were subject to income taxation. Estimated "formal" tax advantage data for active duty military personnel are:

Annual "Formal" Tax Advantage by Pay Grade
(1975 Tax Rates - 1 Oct 75 RMC Rates)

Pay Grade	Range of Tax Advantage		Average Cash & In-Kind Tax Advantage
	Low	High	
O-10	\$1,309	\$4,522	\$4,253
O-9	1,309	4,161	3,765
O-8	1,309	4,161	3,303
O-7	1,118	3,509	2,583
O-6	695	2,858	1,990
O-5	436	2,149	1,480
O-4	353	1,705	1,140
O-3	348	1,355	887
O-2	344	1,040	636
O-1	344	656	522

APPEALS AND HEARING PROCEDURE

The Regulation sets forth a multi-level administrative procedure under which beneficiaries and certain providers can appeal claim decisions that have been made by a CHAMPUS contractor or by OCHAMPUS. "Multi-level" means that the appeal starts at one level and moves to the next if the appealing party still is not satisfied.

Although an informal appeals mechanism has always existed for CHAMPUS beneficiaries, the formal procedures spelled out in the Regulation are new to the Program. They do not replace a beneficiary's right to initiate legal action. However, a court of law rarely agrees to consider such a case until all administrative remedies have been exhausted.

There are four levels to which a contractor's decision can be appealed:

- Informal Review by the Contractor
 - Reconsideration by the Contractor - any decision involving \$50 or less is final at this level
 - OCHAMPUS Review. Any decision involving \$300 or less is final at this level
 - Independent Hearing. Amount in dispute must be over \$300
- If a hearing officer and the Director of OCHAMPUS disagree on a

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decision at the hearing level or the decision is unfavorable to the appealing party, the case is referred automatically to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs).

There are three levels to which an OCHAMPUS decision can be appealed:

- Informal Reconsideration by OCHAMPUS
- Formal OCHAMPUS Review - Any decision involving \$300

or less is final at this level

- Independent Hearing. Amount in dispute must be over \$300.

If a hearing officer and the Director of OCHAMPUS disagree on a decision at the hearing level or the decision is unfavorable to the appealing party, the case is referred automatically to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs).

A GENERAL REQUIREMENT FOR ALL CHAMPUS BENEFITS

To qualify as a CHAMPUS benefit, a service or supply must be medically necessary and must be required for the diagnosis and treatment of illness or injury, or for maternity care.

This is not a new rule--it has been the basis for CHAMPUS payments since the Program was launched. But it will be enforced more strictly under the Regulation, which provides that all claims will be subject to special review--peer review and utilization review.

Beneficiaries should be aware of the intensified enforcement. And, it should be explained carefully to their physicians. Failure to do so could create financial hardship for a beneficiary who finds himself or herself faced with a doctor's bill which CHAMPUS will not share because the care is not considered medically necessary.

(Two examples of unnecessary care are tests not related to a diagnosis and admission of a beneficiary to a hospital for care that could have been provided on an outpatient basis.)

SUCCESSIVE INPATIENT ADMISSIONS

To give active duty Servicemembers a financial break, the Regulation provides that successive inpatient admissions for their spouses or children will be considered as one confinement in computing their share of inpatient charges, provided no more than 60 days have elapsed between admissions. There are two exceptions to this rule:

- Successive inpatient admissions related to a single maternity care episode will be counted as one confinement regardless of the number of days that elapse between admissions

- A maternity admission and an admission related to an accidental injury will be considered separate confinements and cost shared accordingly.

(NOTE: Only spouses and children of active duty Servicemembers are affected by this provision, because the formula used to determine their share of inpatient costs is different from the formula used for other beneficiaries. Spouses and children of active duty Servicemembers are responsible for \$4.10 per day or \$25, whichever is greater, while other beneficiaries are responsible for 25 percent of allowable charges.)

DENTAL CARE

Under the law governing CHAMPUS, dental benefits are limited to adjunctive dental care--care that is medically necessary in treating a medical problem covered by CHAMPUS, is an integral part of such treatment, and is essential for controlling the medical problem.

The Program cannot share the cost of dental care provided solely for dental purposes. Emergency dental care is not covered unless it otherwise qualifies as adjunctive dental care. Orthodontia (straightening of teeth) is not covered except where directly related to, and an integral part of, surgical correction of cleft palate.

Examples of adjunctive dental care are:

- Elimination of a non-local infection such as an infection of a tissue (cellulitis) or infection of a bone (osteitis) that is causing problems related to a medical condition being treated.
- Removal of a tooth or tooth fragments to repair a facial injury

Preauthorization is required for dental care, except in emergency medical situations. The waiver of this requirement for emergency medical situations applies only to essential adjunctive dental care related to the medical problem.

PREVENTIVE CARE

The law under which CHAMPUS operates excludes preventive care from the benefits package. The Program, therefore, cannot share the cost of such care as routine annual or employment-requested physical examinations, immunizations and screening procedures performed when no definitive symptoms are present.

Beneficiaries often are confused about certain types of care with regard to whether or not it is preventive. Specific examples of preventive care for which CHAMPUS cannot share the cost include flu shots or periodic chest X-rays and pap smears when there are no presenting symptoms and it is not provided in connection with a diagnosed related illness.

CHAMPUS will share the cost of the following specific services which are specifically authorized by the law governing CHAMPUS or are not considered to be primarily preventive care:

- New-born examinations including PKU tests
- Rabies shots
- Tetanus shots following accidental injury
- Rhogam
- Genetic tests in certain high-risk situations, as specifically

set forth in the Regulation

- Immunizations and physical examinations for spouses and children of active duty Servicemembers who are travelling outside of the United States as a result of the Servicemember's duty assignment, when such travel is being performed under orders issued by a Uniformed Service

MILITARY SERVICE-CONNECTED ILLNESS OR INJURY

The Veterans Administration administers a program, established by Congress, that provides benefits in conjunction with military Service-connected illnesses or injuries. CHAMPUS benefits are not available for such care. Beneficiaries do not have the option of having a Service-connected illness or injury treated under CHAMPUS rather than under the Veterans Administration program--the latter must be used.

Any amount paid in error by CHAMPUS for care related to a military Service-connected injury or illness will be recovered.

MATERNITY COST SHARING

CHAMPUS will share the cost on an inpatient basis for all services and supplies related to a maternity care episode when an expectant mother plans to have her baby at a civilian hospital or similar medical facility. The only exception to this rule is ambulance service which is always cost shared on an outpatient basis.

An expectant mother who plans to have her baby in a civilian hospital or who otherwise needs inpatient care from a civilian source for her pregnancy must get a nonavailability statement if she lives within a 40-mile radius of a Uniformed Services hospital. If she does not get it, CHAMPUS does not share any cost related to that maternity care episode.

When delivery is planned at home or some other place outside of a hospital, the cost of all services and supplies related to the maternity care episode is shared on an outpatient basis. CHAMPUS pays a smaller percentage of the cost of outpatient delivery for wives and children of active duty Servicemembers. For other beneficiaries, the percentage is the same.

An expectant mother who plans delivery on an outpatient basis is still encouraged to obtain a nonavailability statement (if she lives within a 40-mile radius of a Uniformed Services hospital) as soon as her pregnancy is established. Having obtained the statement will protect her from incurring expenses in connection with unforeseen inpatient

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maternity care.

"Unexpected" or "early" delivery is not evidence, in itself, of an emergency that would waive the nonavailability statement requirement.

A maternity care episode starts when a woman becomes pregnant and continues through the end of the sixth week after the birth of her child. Special maternity care cost-sharing provisions cover only this period of time. Thereafter, regular cost-sharing rules apply.

Complications of pregnancy will be cost shared on the same basis as the related maternity care. When inpatient delivery is planned, they will be shared on an inpatient basis; when outpatient delivery is planned, they will be shared on an outpatient basis.

Conditions which qualify as complications of pregnancy are listed in the Regulation.

DUAL COVERAGE

Active duty Servicemembers receive their medical care through the Uniformed Services Medical Care System. Consequently, the Regulation provides that the following individuals who might otherwise qualify for CHAMPUS are not eligible for CHAMPUS benefits:

- An active duty Servicemember married to another active duty Servicemember
- An active duty Servicemember married to a retired Servicemember
- An active duty Servicemember who is the surviving spouse of a deceased active duty Servicemember or a deceased retired Servicemember
- An active duty Servicemember who is the dependent son or daughter of an active duty Servicemember, a retired Servicemember, a deceased active duty Servicemember or a deceased retired Servicemember.

These individuals become eligible for CHAMPUS when they leave active duty status, provided that they meet other eligibility criteria.

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENSES.

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES.

[illegible]

Note 1. Attach lodging receipt(s) as supporting document(s).

Note 3. Cost of local transportation and time between places of business.

Note 3. Cost of local transportation and tips between places of lodging or duty points to and from places where meals are taken not otherwise reimbursable.

Note 4. (a) Fees and tips to bellboys and maids; (b) fees and tips to porters and baggagemen (Members of Uniformed Services indicate only those fees and tips paid to porters and baggagemen at places of lodging. Fees and tips at common carrier terminals are separately reimbursable.); (c) telephone and telegraphic charges for lodging reservations; (d) expenses (other than those shown on lodging receipts) related to lodging and valet services (except barbers, manicurists, or masseurs); (e) related taxes and service charges on allowable items of expense (other than those in note 3) if not included elsewhere.

I, _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) certify that itemized amounts are actual and necessary expenses incurred by me in performance of official travel for which I have not been reimbursed.

SIGNATURE

DATE _____



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 7, Number 6

1 June 1977

PICKRELL RECEIVES JUNIOR OFFICER OF THE YEAR AWARD

Lieutenant Alan J. Pickrell received the 1976 Junior Officer of the Year Award from the Association of Commissioned Officers, with appropriate ceremony at the 60th Anniversary of the Corps celebration held on May 21, 1977 at the Officer's Club, Bethesda Naval Hospital.

Extracts from his nomination citation follow:

"Lt. Pickrell's accomplishments and contributions, in both the marine center and field, to the development of automated hydrographic processes have been exceptional and vital to the entire chart automation project. His quality and quantity of output is exceptional, and he consistently works long hours on his own initiative.

"His efforts have been instrumental in implementation and upgrading of the Pacific Marine Center processing system. The current revisions and additions he is implementing will enhance and upgrade the overall processing system; and will consummate the realization of a marine center final product as per "The Plan for the Modification of the Basic Hydrographic Survey Processing System" dated July 1975.

"The introduction of new and sophisticated processes to production staffs might well be the most difficult phase of system development. Lt. Pickrell's ability and willingness to work in harmony with both data processing and verification personnel has helped insure the success of the new system implementation. He has earned the professional respect of all who have worked with him, and is called upon continually for technical advise.

"It goes without saying that Lt. Pickrell received an outstanding fitness report for 1976, and reference to the same would be appropriate in evaluating this nomination. His commitment and dedication serve as an inspiration to his associates and reflect favorably both on PMC and NOAA."

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

In the previous article we have announced the winner of the 1976 Junior Officer of the Year Award. The Director, NOAA Corps takes great pleasure in commending, not only Lieutenant Pickrell, but also the other nominees for the 1976 ward.

Lieutenant Commander Andrew N. Bodnar, Jr.
Lieutenant Commander Stephen L. Wood
Lieutenant Richard W. Permenter
Lieutenant Christopher B. Lawrence
Lieutenant David H. Peterson
Lieutenant (junior grade) Kenneth G. Vadnais
Lieutenant (junior grade) Patrick M. Woods

Commander Karl W. Kieninger, Jr., and the International Fisheries Staff, National Marine Fisheries, were recently cited by United States Senator John H. Chafee in his letter to Honorable Juanita Kreps, Secretary of Commerce, as follows:

"When I first took office, one of my temporary committee assignments was that of Commerce Committee. Towards the end of January, hearings were held by the Commerce Committee to determine if certain of the rules and regulations of the 200 mile fishing limit act could be waived in order to enact the law by March 1.

"I would just like to take this opportunity to advise you of the fine assistance and guidance Commander Kieninger and the rest of the International Fisheries staff provided me and members of my staff during those hearings and right up to the present.

"Although I am no longer a member of the Commerce Committee, I feel I have been better able to help my fishing industry constituents because of time willingly given me by the International Fisheries staff."

Commander Sigmund R. Petersen, Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN, and the crew were recently cited by the Commanding Officer, USCGC CONFIDENCE (WMEC 619) Commander J. T. MONTONYE as follows:

"I would like to extend to you and your crew my gratitude for the hospitality shown to the two crew members of the CONFIDENCE who sailed with you on Leg III of this year's schedule. I believe that the CONFIDENCE Boarding Program has been greatly enhanced by the knowledge and experience that RD2 ABBOTT and MK3 BASTON gained aboard the MILLER FREEMAN. The photographic record of the trawling operations aboard MILLER FREEMAN acquired by these men is presently being utilized for training purposes onboard CONFIDENCE. The result has been a better understanding of fishing operations by my crew.

"Once again let me express my appreciation for the cooperation that you extended to the Coast Guard in this matter. I look forward to further mutual cooperation in the future."

Lieutenant Commander Kenneth E. Lilly, Jr., was recently cited by H.H. Bedke, Director, National Weather Service Western Region and Rear Admiral E. D. Stanley, Jr., SC U.S. Navy(Ret), Secretary Sea USE Council, extracts are as follows:

Mr. H. H. Bedke's letter stated:

"I want to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation and thanks to you for the outstanding service you have rendered to the NWS while a member of SOSU. Your expertise and leadership ability have been invaluable in the formation of SOSU and in its operation since inception. Many of the products that are issued and techniques and procedures now used by the SOSU staff were developed by you. These could be models for more extensive dissemination and use by this and other NWS offices in the future.

"Your influence has been a strong factor in the pattern of operation and has determined to a great extent the direction SOSU will be taking in providing service to the marine community. The work of SOSU has certainly profited through your assistance and guidance."

Rear Admiral E. D. Stanley, Jr., SC, U. S. Navy(Ret) stated:

"This letter comments on the performance of duty of Lt. Cdr. Kenneth E. Lilly, Jr., NOAA, during the period from January 1975 to the present, while he has been serving on the staff of the Seattle Ocean Services Center (SOSC) of the National Weather Service.

"The Seattle Ocean Services Center (SOSC) which was established by the National Weather Service in January 1975 at the recommendation of the SEA USE Marine Services Development Group (SUMSDG), serves as a prototype organizational element to define the need for specialized marine environmental services to meet the requirements of the "users of the sea," to organize programs to improve the monitoring of marine environmental parameters and to use these reports in generating valid marine advisories and forecasts, and to educate the "users of the sea" to best interpret and make use of such services; and in the doing to identify the need for further environmental research; all pointed toward increasing the safety and efficiency of the several types of operations carried out by the "users of the sea."

"Lt. Cdr. Lilly was the first to report to the staff of SOSC at the time of its establishment. He had, at that time, just completed a course in meteorology at Oregon State University. Upon his reporting, Lt. Cdr. Lilly proceeded aggressively to organize the administrative and technical functions of SOSC; and upon the appointment of a Chief for SOSC, he continued to take the lead in many aspects of SOSC studies, liaison with the "users of the sea," and generation of experimental products; all calculated to serve the mission of SOSC effectively. Lt. Cdr. Lilly's appreciation for the realities of ship operations, and problems which face those who "go down to the sea in ships," has made him a specially valuable member of the SOSC staff. His personal qualities, professional dedication, general appearance, and friendly cooperation with his co-workers have been notable.

"I believe Lt. Cdr. Lilly to be a distinct credit to the NOAA Corps; and that, because of his intensive dedication and his personal and professional qualities, the value of his services in that professional group will continue to increase steadily."

Lieutenant Commander Ronald L. Sellers was recently cited by Dr. Wilmot N. Hess, Director, Environmental Research Laboratories, for one of ERL's Outstanding Paper Awards. Excerpts are as follows:

"I am most happy to inform you that you have been selected as one of the winners for your joint paper, "On the Use of Acoustics for Studying Suspended Oceanic Sediment and for Determining the Onset of the Shallow Thermocline." Congratulations on your excellent work.

"For this work you are receiving a Certificate of Distinguished Authorship and a Special Achievement Cash Award. I certainly hope you will continue these fine efforts as well as encourage your colleagues to publish whenever possible."

Lieutenant Commander Donald A. Drake, Chief, Photo Party 65, was recently cited by Captain Wesley V. Hull, Chief, Oceanographic Division, National Ocean Survey and Rear Admiral Robert C. Munson, Director, Atlantic Marine Center. Excerpts are as follows:

"It is indeed my pleasure to commend you and every member of Photo Party 65 for your recent accomplishment of establishing a record number of tide stations in a single quarter.

Captain Wesley V. Hull, states: "This outstanding contribution to the program will set a goal for other field units as well as future effort of the Florida team.

"Congratulations on the fine accomplishment of you and your party for a job Well Done!"

Lieutenant Andrew M. Snella, was recently cited by Frank Minschke, Chief, Airport Surveys Section, Atlantic Marine Center as follows:

"I would like to commend you for your accomplishment in programming the Wang 2100B for use by the Airport Surveys Section. I am aware of the complexity of some of the problems encountered during programming, i.e., limited storage space and limited available time on the calculator.

"Your diligent efforts, perseverance and the many hours of your own time devoted to this programming is an admirable reflection upon you, your ability and your professional pride. Your efforts have resulted in a significant increase in production and the verification of airport data.

"Congratulations on a job "Well Done" and the fine spirit and unselfish manner in which it was accomplished."

Lieutenant (junior grade) Gary S. Lagerloef was recently cited by Commander Sigmund R. Petersen, Commanding Officer of the NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN and R. S. Hudley, OCS Coordinator, University of Alaska, for the excellent assistance provided during his assignment as Kodiak Liaison Officer.

Commander Petersen states:

"During the past three and a half months the MILLER FREEMAN has inported at the Coast Guard Base in Kodiak, Alaska on eight different occasions (both for several days and for short touch and go's). During all of these inports except in January Lt. Gary S. Lagerloef was the designated Liaison Officer.

"At each inport Lt. Lagerloef provided excellent assistance - with all required services taken care of. If any problems arose during the inport stay he would always pursue and arrive at a satisfactory solution. On several occasions he came to our aid over the Kodiak Fisheries Lab radio and arranged for special requests.

"With several Coast Guard cutters arriving together with two or three NOAA vessels there were times when coordination of vessel movements, fueling and provisions became rather hectic - however Lt. Lagerloef handled these situations very capably.

"Lt. Gary Lagerloef is to be commended for an excellent job accomplished during his time as NOAA Liaison Officer in Kodiak."

R. S. Hudley states:

"Lt. Lagerloef has performed as Liaison Officer with such good cheer, dedication, and efficiency that he has made all of our jobs easier. Indeed, though I have never had the privilege of meeting him or seeing him at work, I cannot but believe that he has labored beyond that which would normally be considered "required."

"For a good job, well done, the Principal Investigators and I wish to say thank you."

Ensign John T. Moakley was recently cited by Captain Kelly E. Taggart, Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER as follows:

"I wish to commend you for your splendid performance as Mooring Officer during the recent deployment of PMEL's equatorial mooring system.

"Dr. David Halpern, of the Ocean Atmosphere Response Studies Group of PMEL has cited to me your high level of competence and attention to detail during the assembly and deployment of the complicated mooring system specially designed for the equatorial currents in the eastern Pacific Ocean.

"Please accept both Dr. Halpern's and my appreciation and gratitude for your contribution in making that project a successful one."

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Opening - OCSEAP Data Products Coordinator
EDS/OCSEAP, Boulder, Colorado

Background of OCSEAP Activities - The OCSEA Program conducts a major field research effort in the outer continental shelf (OCS) areas of Alaska to support the assessment of the effects of OCS oil and gas development. Research is carried out by over 150 principal investigators in the areas of physical and chemical oceanography, geological, ice and permafrost hazards, biological reconnaissance, population dynamics, and ecosystem effect and vulnerability studies. This work is managed by NOAA for the Bureau of Land Management.

An important part of this program is the development of a data base and the use of this data base to prepare products for use in making decisions on the leasing and drilling for oil and gas in the OCS areas. These data management activities are under the direction of the OCSEAP Data Manager. The development of the data base and the products from the data base are the responsibility of the Environmental Data Service, with the National Oceanographic Data Center (NODC) responsible for oceanographic and biological data and the National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center (NGSDC) responsible for geological and geophysical data.

Position Duties and Responsibilities - The officer would be responsible for coordinating the development of data products from the research information being collected as part of the OCSEA Program. This would include computer generated products from the digital data base used which would be prepared by NGSDC and NODC, as well as other products generated from non-digital data which would be prepared by a contractor. The incumbent would have to coordinate the specifications with the BLM office in Anchorage and review the products developed with the various program investigators. Emphasis would be given to the development of visual products (maps, charts, graphs, etc.) which could be readily used by higher management levels in the lease and development decision-making process.

Desired Background - The officer should have a background in computer science, preferably with experience in computer graphic techniques. An adequate familiarity with the oceanographic and biological sciences is essential to enable the incumbent to define suitable means of presenting the data for easy use. The officer should have completed two years of service.

Opportunities for Expanding Responsibilities and Training - The job assignment provides an opportunity to organize and coordinate the development of the output products from the OCSEA Program covering field work in the following disciplines: Physical oceanography, geology and geophysics, marine biology, chemical oceanography, and marine ecology and biological effects. The officer would gain experience in program management, computer data base systems and computer graphics techniques and an overview of the state-of-the-art research being done in the scientific disciplines identified above.

Continuity - It is anticipated that the requirement for this position would continue for the 5 to 7 year life of the OCSEA Program.

Supervision - The incumbent works under the direction of the OCSEAP Data Manager, Wayne Fischer, FTS Telephone #323-6531.

Assignment Opening - Manned Undersea Research and Technology (MURT) Program
(New Position) NMFS, Northeast Fisheries Center
Woods Hole, Massachusetts

Duties - General duties include both broad and specific aspects of marine biology, data acquisitions, and analysis. This assignment emphasizes research in benthic ecology problems utilizing man-in-sea technology (SCUBA, Submersibles).

This assignment will provide excellent opportunities for qualified biologist to advance a scientific career, to become proficient in application of manned undersea technology, and to serve as project leader. Ideally, this assignment would be for three years.

Specific Duties - Specific duties will include task leadership in one or more specific areas of research in benthic ecology. Incumbent will develop and execute field programs including experimental design and will be responsible for follow-through analysis of data, cruise report(s), and manuscript report(s) of findings. Incumbents will have broad latitude in development and execution of research protocols. The selected officer(s) will work with the immediate MURT staff and a larger staff of interdisciplinary marine scientists.

Qualifications - B.S. or preferably M.S. in biology, marine biology, or biological oceanography. Candidates should be a NOAA Certified Diver with strong motivation in the area of scientific diving. The supervisor of this program is Dr. R. A. Cooper at Woods Hole, MURT Program. The officer reports to the Chief of MURT and works directly under his supervision or his designee.

Project descriptions for the Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog Biology and Ocean Pulse-Benthic Community Assessment are listed below.

Project: Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog Biology

Job Description - Incumbent serves as project leader of surf clam and ocean quahog studies off New England and Mid-Atlantic Bight. Project objectives include literature review, cruise planning, sampling design, sampling strategy (dredge sampling, diver sampling), data recording, analysis of data, and definitive report writing.

Collateral duties - Field operations related to above project will probably not exceed two months collectively during course of year; accordingly, incumbent will participate in other field activities (submersible diving, etc.) of MURT group as diver scientist with delegated responsibilities to cruise objectives.

Supervision received: Incumbent is supervised by Director, Manned Undersea Research and Technology Program. Incumbent is assigned to specific problem areas and generally selects the techniques and basic approaches to be taken. The supervisor is kept informed of progress through unscheduled, but frequent personal contact.

Project: Ocean Pulse - Benthic Community Assessment

Job Description - Incumbent serves as project leader of benthic community assessment at "Ocean Pulse" stations on the New England and Mid-Atlantic Bight Continental Shelf. Project objectives include literature review, cruise planning, sampling design and methodology, data collection and analysis and manuscript preparation.

Collateral duties - Field operations to above project will probably not exceed three months, collectively per year, thus incumbent will participate in other field activities (submersible diving, etc.) of MURT group as diver scientist with delegated responsibilities to cruise objectives.

Supervision received - Incumbent is supervised by Director, Manned Undersea Research and Technology Program. Incumbent is assigned to specific problem areas and generally selects the techniques and basic approaches to be taken. The supervisor is kept informed of progress through unscheduled, but frequent personal contact.

Assignment Opening - National Ocean Survey
Oceanographic Surveys Branch
Rockville, Maryland

Incumbent: Lt.(jg) Evelyn Fields

Introduction - This position is located in the Oceanographic Surveys Branch of the Oceanographic Division, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps. The Oceanographic Surveys Branch is responsible to the Division Chief for developing oceanographic requirements, and conducting studies and surveys in estuarine and coastal waters relating to circulatory investigations.

Qualifications - The officer should hold a B.S. degree in oceanography or closely related field. Ship-board experience in oceanography is also desirable.

Duties - As an oceanographer in the Oceanographic Surveys Branch, the officer will be exposed to and can become involved in all aspects of Headquarters planning of oceanographic projects and the processing and analysis of oceanographic data. The officer will assist in establishing procedures for tabulation, processing, analysis, and interpretation of oceanographic data and its application to overall project goals. Makes preliminary interpretations of data studied and prepares reports describing the findings. Prepares profiles, charts, tables, etc., of various types of processed data for display and analysis. Reviews technical field records for adequacy and accuracy. Inspects and edits oceanographic data to ensure quality control. Executes computer programs for processing, analysis and display of oceanographic data.

Supervision Received - The officer is under the supervision of the Chief, Oceanographic Surveys Branch. This Branch is composed of experienced oceanographers and technicians.

Career Advantages - This assignment offers an excellent opportunity for an officer to become familiar with the operation of the Oceanographic Division, the National Ocean Survey, and NOAA as well. The officer can develop and refine skills in written and oral communications, and management and at the same time contribute new ideas and the wisdom of recent field experience to the Headquarters environment.

The Oceanographic Division desires to keep a succession of officers in this Branch. If further information is desired concerning this assignment, please contact Mr. Bob Muirhead, Lt. (jg) Lewis Walker or Lt. (jg) Evelyn Fields at 301-443-8501 or Capt Wesley Hull at 301-443-8274.

Assignment Opening - Assistant Chief, Small Boat and Facilities Section, CAM42
Marine Engineering Division, Atlantic Marine Center
Norfolk, Virginia

New position in support of approximately thirty (30) launches assigned to the AMC based ships and the Hydrographic Survey Branch (HSB) the Officer shall:

- Inspect launches for needed repairs.
- Prepare specifications and procurement documents to effect repairs.
- Monitor repairs being affected by AMC personnel or civilian contractors.
- Establish and update spare parts allowance lists and preventive maintenance schedules.
- Design minor modifications for Launch improvement.

As assistant to the Section Chief, the officer shall be involved in all aspects of section activities as the position is intended as an entry to the Marine Engineering Field. Officers in grades of Lt.(jg) to Lt. who have completed one sea tour will be considered. An engineering degree is the preferred background, but anyone with a strong interest in Marine Engineering will be eligible.

If further information is desired concerning this assignment, please contact Lt. Ron Jones, Chief, of Section, or Lt. Cdr. Jack Atwell, Chief of Division at 804-441-6201 or 939-6201 (FTS).

Billet Description - National Ocean Survey, Atlantic Marine Center
Coastal Mapping Division
Field Parties - South Carolina and Florida

Incumbents - Lt. Cdr. Donald A. Drake - Florida
Lt. (jg) Richard E. Marriner - South Carolina

Introduction - Through the Marine Boundary Program, the NOS has cooperative agreements with the various states for the acquisition of tidal data and shoreline mapping. The positions described are under the Coastal Mapping Division, Atlantic Marine Center, Norfolk, Virginia. The field parties are responsible for the installation, operation and maintenance of the gages for the acquisition of tidal data for local datum determinations. The party organization is unusual in that it consists of NOS personnel and state employees under the direction of the NOAA Corps party chief.

Qualifications - Due to the hands-on nature of the work and the surveying involved, an engineering background is desired. An officer in the grade of Lt. (jg) to Lt. Cdr. with at least one tour of area duty is preferred.

Specific Duties - Supervises the daily activities of the party, 2-3 Civil Service employees and 3-5 state employees.

Makes frequent personal contact with property owners and public officials to obtain permission to establish tide stations on their property.

Installs tide stations including the installation of tide staffs, wells, and tide gages. Sets and describes tidal bench marks and runs second-order levels from the tide staff to the tidal bench marks for primary and secondary tide gages and third-order levels for tertiary gages.

Responsible for the maintenance of established tide stations throughout the state which includes inspecting, calibrating, repairing, adjusting, and replacing the equipment as needed.

Makes preliminary arrangements and recommends the hiring of local tide observers (employed part-time by contract) and instructs the local observer in the operation and collection of tide gage records, proper reporting procedures, and notification instructions to be followed in case of gage failure or malfunctions.

Works in close cooperation with state officials to establish the vertical datum that is to be used for state boundary.

Administers all accounts of the party, including Agent Cashier Funds, ordering of supplies and materials, travel vouchers, payroll forms, monthly obligations, etc.

Supervision Received - The officer is Chief of Party and is under the supervision of the Chief, Coastal Mapping Division, Atlantic Marine Center.

Career Advantages - As Chief of Party, this assignment provides an excellent opportunity for an officer to exercise independent judgment and develop self-confidence based on accomplishments and personal growth.

Billet Description - National Ocean Survey
Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, Marine Surveys Division
Requirements Branch
Rockville, Maryland

The Requirements Branch is responsible for coordinating marine programs under the direction of the Office of Marine Surveys and Maps. Branch personnel prepare detailed project instructions for individual ships and field units engaged in hydrographic, bathymetric, circulatory, and wire-drag surveys. This office maintains the progress status on all ongoing projects and monitors all basic hydrographic surveys for compliance with project instructions and program objectives. Responsibility for maintenance of the Hydrographic Manual is a recent addition to Branch duties.

Major Duties and Responsibilities

Research and document changes to the Hydrographic Manual.

Assure that state-of-the-art equipment used by NOAA is described in the Hydrographic Manual.

Prepare special purpose reports dealing with the programs of the Office of Marine Surveys and Maps.

Assist in the preparation of project instructions for the Office of Marine Surveys and Maps marine programs.

Opportunities

This assignment affords an officer (Lt. (jg) or Lt.) the opportunity to expand his/her awareness of the background and reasoning behind hydrographic survey techniques. The officer will be constantly exposed to administrative and operational planning involving hydrographic, bathymetric, circulatory, and wire-drag surveys. There is daily contact with the Marine Centers and supervisory personnel throughout the Office of Marine Surveys and Maps and NOS discussing hydrographic techniques and developments.

This is an excellent opportunity for a young officer's first shore assignment following duty aboard a hydrographic ship. The knowledge gained from this work would prepare the individual admirably for an Operations Officer assignment aboard a hydrographic, circulatory, or wire-drag vessel.

Qualifications - A thorough knowledge of basic hydrographic survey techniques is the most important qualification for an officer seeking this assignment. The applicant should have at least one tour of duty assigned to a field party involved in basic hydrographic survey operations.

Supervisory Factors:

Exercised: None

Received: Works under the technical and administrative direction of the Branch Chief. Results of completed work will be reviewed by the Branch Chief for adequacy and accuracy.

For further information, contact Lt. Cdr. Donald L. Suloff, Chief, Requirements Branch (C351), (301) 443-8752.

ASSIGNMENT PROCESS (continued)

We have explained how the assignment process works as far as the individual officers are concerned. The system by which those changes are handled administratively should also be of interest. The "assignment openings" described in the Bulletin are not "positions" established in accordance with a rigid table of organization. They are instead opportunities for the accomplishment of specific missions which the POE Directors would like to fill, if a qualified officer is available. The Director, NOAA Corps, must evaluate the priorities of these jobs and the qualifications of various officers to do them. If insufficient priority exists, or no suitable officer is available, the job may not be filled.

If both priority and availability criteria are met, the Director, NOAA Corps, will assign an officer to do that job. Corps strength affects availability, and is set by the Congress in the Appropriation Act every year. Personnel ceilings set by the President, the Department, or NOAA may reduce this authorization from time to time such as now, when we are under a modified hiring freeze. The officers assigned to the various POE's occupy "positions" assigned by the Director, NOAA Corps. Thus, an officer departing an organization does not leave a vacant "position" behind, nor does one reporting in fill an existing "position." If no suitable officer is available, and the POE Director desires to continue a job upon the departure of an officer, he must formally establish a new "position" within his allowance, and must find the funds to pay an employee replacement. To summarize, positions and dollars are basically assigned to the Director, NOAA Corps, for distribution with the officer to the various POE's. Proper charges are made for cost accounting purposes to the tasks, appropriations, etc., which benefit from the officers' work, and the funds and positions are justified within the NOAA total in the annual appropriation.

TRAINING

Approved copies of Training Requests, NOAA Form 53-1 for part-time training and certificates upon completion of training should be promptly forwarded to NC1 for inclusion in your official personnel file. Commissioned Personnel Division, Building 5, Room 709, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

HIGHLIGHTS OF NOAA EEO AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

Included in this Bulletin is a Summarization of NOAA's, 1977, Equal Employment Opportunity, Affirmative Action Plan, Part A. (See attachment at End of Bulletin)

TRAVEL TIPS

Within 30 days after completion of travel your travel voucher, with a copy of travel order attached, should be sent to the appropriate finance office for payment. A copy of your travel voucher should also be sent to NC2, Program Planning, Liaison and Training Division, NOAA, Building 5, Rm 705, Rockville, Maryland 20852. The word "FINAL" should appear on the face of all final vouchers.

NEW INTERNATIONAL RULES FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA

The International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea were revised in 1972 and will become effective 15 July 1977 (1200 zone time). (A summarization of important changes are attached at End of Bulletin).

COMPENSATION ELEMENTS (continued)

Included in this Bulletin is a discussion of the Military Retirement Contribution; Noncontributory system; Basic pay rates are not being depressed for an imputed contribution. (See attachment at End of Bulletin).

The next issue will include an article on Medical Care, Members and Dependents, and Retired Members.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE CORPS BULLETIN

Very rarely does anyone send in information or make suggestions for the Corps Bulletin. Please send in any suggestions you have for new areas or areas that you believe should receive more attention.

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

Question - Who is eligible for a VA pension?

Answer - Pensions are payable to wartime veterans with limited income and resources, discharged under other than dishonorable conditions after 90 or more days service, if they are permanently and totally disabled from reasons not traceable to service, or have reached age 65.

Question - I was recently hospitalized in a private hospital for 30 days for treatment of my service-connected disability. Am I eligible for an increase in my VA compensation?

Answer - Yes, if the VA has been promptly notified of your admission to the private hospital and medical evidence is submitted showing you were treated for the service-connected disability.

Question - Are there VA education loans available to assist a child receiving dependents educational assistance?

Answer - If the child is enrolled at least on a half-time basis, he may borrow up to \$1500 per academic year to pursue a standard college degree program or if enrolled in a professional or vocational objective program requiring at least six months for completion. Financial need is a requirement. The current rate of interest is 7 per cent.

Question - Isn't there a new provision in the VA pension law which pays an increased amount for an older veteran?

Answer - Veterans 78 years of age or older on VA pension rolls are entitled to an additional 25 per cent increase for all current law pension rates.

Question - What is a contingent beneficiary for my Veterans Group Life Insurance?

Answer - A contingent beneficiary is designated to receive the insurance proceeds if the principal beneficiary dies before the insured.

Question - I wear a prosthetic device due to a service-connected disability and have recently heard that I may be eligible for a clothing allowance from the VA. Is this true?

Answer - Veterans who, because of a service-connected disability, wear prosthetic devices which may wear out their clothing, or who use wheelchairs, are eligible for an annual \$190 clothing allowance.

Question - When I signed up for the GI Bill, I had my VA checks sent to the school. I now want my checks sent to my home. May I have this done?

Answer - Yes. Any VA office can assist in changing an address for receipt of benefit checks.

Question - I received \$2,000 disability severance pay from the Army. I applied for disability compensation from the VA and my service-connected disabilities were rated at 20 percent. When will I begin to receive disability compensation?

Answer - Before you may begin receiving compensation from the VA, an amount equal to the amount of severance pay you received must be recouped. At the present 20 per cent rate of \$70 per month, it will take 29 months.

Question - Both my neighbor and I are 100 per cent service-connected disabled. He and his wife receive \$785 from the VA each month. Why do my wife and I only get \$750?

Answer - Your neighbor receives an additional \$35 because his wife is in need of aid and attendance.

Question - I am a veteran who has been awarded disability compensation rated at 40 per cent. What is the advantage of receiving benefits under the VA vocational rehabilitation program?

Answer - While in training and for two months after rehabilitation, eligible disabled veterans may receive subsistence allowances in addition to their disability compensation, plus tuition, books and fees.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Cdr. Jeffrey G. Carlen from NOS, Atlantic Marine Center to Fort Sill, OK, as Liaison Officer (Mid 1978)

Lt. Cdr. William R. Daniels from NOS, Atlantic Marine Center, Operations Division to AMC, Chief, Coastal Mapping Division (Mid 1978)

Lt. Richard P. Moore from NOS, Pacific Marine Center to NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR (January 1978)

Lt. Michael C. Meyer from Full-time University Training, C. W. Post College to NOS, NOAA Ship FERREL (January 1978)

Lt. William J. Lounsbery to Field Operations Officer, NOS, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER

Lt. Harold B. Arnold from Full-time University Training E. Washington State College to ERL, AOML, Marine Ecology and Geophysics Laboratory, Miami, FL (Fall 1977)

Lt. Alan D. Kissam from Office of Sea Grant to NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER (January 1978)

Lt. Gregory V. Segur to Chief, Pacific Tides Party (January 1978)

Lt. Andrew M. Snella from NOS, AMC, Coastal Mapping Division to NOS, PMC as Anchorage Liaison Officer

Lt. David C. McConaghy, from NOS, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN to NMFS, Southwest Fisheries Center, LaJolla, CA

Lt. (jg) William J. Harrigan from NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to ERL, Research Facilities Center, Miami, FL (August 1977)

Ens. David M. Goodrich from NOS, NOAA Ship WHITING to ERL, MESA Program, New York Bight Project, Stony Brook, New York

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

CAPTAIN

Taetz, Phillip J. from ERL, Boulder, Co to NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER as Commanding Officer.

Alderman, Richard E. from NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to Office of International Affairs, Rockville, MD.

COMMANDER

Steffin, Otto F. from NOS, NOAA Ship DAVIDSON to ERL, Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, Seattle, WA.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

DeCoste, John W. from NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to U.S. FGGE Project Office at National Data Buoy Office, Bay St. Louis, MS.

Lilly, Kenneth E. Jr., from NWS, Forecast Office, Seattle, WA to NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER.

Ethridge, Max M. from NOS, Coastal Mapping Division to NOS, NOAA Ship WHITING as Executive Officer.

LIEUTENANT

Meyer, Thomas L. from NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to NMFS, NWFC, Woods Hole, M.

LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Wencker, Mary C. from NOS, NOAA Ship DAVIDSON to NOS, National Geodetic Survey, Rockville, MD.

Poole, Stephen L. from NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to ERL, PMEL, Joint Tsunami Research Effort, Honolulu, HA.

Kenny, Maureen from NOS, NOAA Ship DAVIDSON to NOS. AMC, Processing Division, Norfolk, VA.

Dewhurst, Warren from NOS, NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL to NOS, AMC, Coastal Mapping Div., Norfolk, VA.

ENSIGN

Varney, Elwood S. from NOS, NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL to NOS, Marine Chart Division, Coast Pilot Division, Rockville, MD.

III. PROMOTIONS

James D. Sarb	LT	5/21/77
Barry E. Merritt	LTJG	5/21/77
Virginia E. Newell	LTJG	5/28/77

IV. APPOINTMENTS

None

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

Barry E. Merritt	LTJG	6/14/77
Guy B. Stanke	LTJG	8/26/77
Hugh B. Milburn	LCDR	9/20/77

Retirements

John O. Boyer	CAPT	7/1/77
John O. Rolland	LCDR	9/1/77
Clinton D. Upham	CAPT	10/1/77

VI. RETIREMENTS

Gerard E. Haraden	CAPT	6/1/77
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VII. RESIGNATIONS

Frank B. Arbusto, Jr.	LT	5/20/77
Deborah A. Astle	LTJG	5/27/77

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF 6/1/77 - 382

H I G H L I G H T S O F
NOAA's EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN, FY 1977

Part A - Introduction

Equal Opportunity Policy:

The affirmative action plan for NOAA's Equal Employment Opportunity Program is designed to (1) emphasize and provide equal opportunities for all employees and applicants and (2) encourage employees and applicants to seek their highest potential regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, and/or age. There is evidence that continued commitment to equal employment opportunity is improving our overall agency posture. Through the expansion of existing Upward Mobility training programs, implementation of the Federal Women's and Spanish Speaking Programs, development of new projects, and increased participation in human relations training courses, NOAA is striving to eliminate barriers which may hinder employees from achieving successful careers. All individuals must be assured the opportunity of serving in positions where they can make a maximum contribution to the achievement of the NOAA mission.

In order to support Upward Mobility and other EEO-related programs, more than \$1,000,000 has been allocated annually for several years. Regardless of the substantial amount provided for EEO program support, however, equal employment opportunity for employees is not attained by accident. It occurs when managers and supervisors make it happen with the assurance that factors such as race, color, national origin, religion, sex, and/or age have no bearing on personnel decisions.

EEO Responsibilities of Principal NOAA Officials

The Administrator is responsible for setting EEO policy and implementing all aspects of a positive EEO program within NOAA.

Directors of Major Line Components are responsible for developing and administering National Plans. Regional Directors and Center Directors are responsible for writing and implementing Regional and Local Affirmative Action Plans. In their leadership capacity they have responsibility for assuring adequate resources including the staff and funds required to achieve a results-oriented EEO program. EEO Committees are established to assist in the affirmative actions of each organization within NOAA which prepares an EEO Affirmative Action Plan. Committees act as advisory groups to management, communicating employee concerns to the person (s) directing the respective Office, MLC or Center on matters concerning the operation and effectiveness of the program within their own jurisdiction. Committee members are chosen partially through election, partially through appointment according to their organization and geographic areas. The Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of each MLC EEO Committee plus the committees in ADMIN and the Administrator's staff collectively form the NOAA EEO Committee which advises the Administrator on EEO policy and program administration.

The EEO Officer, Ms. Barbara Gainey, on the staff of the Associate Administrator, is responsible for directing the EEO Discrimination Complaint

Program and has jurisdiction for all of NOAA in this area of EEO. A deputy EEO officer position recently established in our Boulder, Colorado component will assist Ms. Gainey to implement the discrimination program. In addition a full-time Counselor Coordinator continues to be assigned in the Rockville office to assist the EEO Officer.

EEO Counselors are assigned throughout NOAA, twelve in the Washington metropolitan area and eighty in field offices and laboratories where there is a sufficiently large population of NOAA employees. EEO Counselors serve in a part-time capacity and report directly to the NOAA EEO Officer.

Discrimination Complaint Investigators are assigned by the Director of EEO, Department of Commerce, upon receipt of a formal complaint by the NOAA Officer.

Managerial and Supervisory Officials have the primary responsibility for providing active leadership in EEO and vigorous enforcement of the objectives of the Affirmative Action Plan in the area for which they are held accountable. This responsibility extends from keeping their employees well informed on all aspects of the EEO program, upward mobility training opportunities, and the discrimination complaint process to providing individual career counseling as needed, as well as hiring and promoting without discrimination on the basis of race, religion, national origin, sex or age.

Personnel Management Structure for the EEO Program. The NOAA

Personnel Officer, Mr. Ralph C. Reeder, is responsible for the EEO Program through the development and implementation of several activities including recruiting, training, upward mobility and special emphasis programs on a NOAA-wide basis. The NOAA Personnel Officer also coordinates the implementation of the NOAA EEO Affirmative Action Plan and provides publicity throughout NOAA on noteworthy EEO achievements by individual employees.

Special Personnel Programs Branch, NOAA Personnel Division, headed by Mr. William C. George, Jr., serves as the focal point for writing and implementing EEO policy procedures and plans as well as developing NOAA-wide upward mobility and special emphasis programs. The focus for the Affirmative Action Plan and five programs, (Federal Women's Program, Spanish-speaking Program, Selective Placement Programs for the Handicapped, Disabled Vietnam Era Veterans Program, and the Cooperative Education Program) is the EEO and Special Emphasis Programs Section of the Personnel Relations Branch. All NOAA-wide Upward Mobility Training programs are coordinated by the Upward Mobility Section of the Branch which provides full-time counselors in Rockville, Maryland; Kansas City, Missouri; and Seattle, Washington to serve NOAA employees on a nation-wide basis.

Field Personnel Officers serving in twelve locations provide personnel management support to directors of regional offices, centers and laboratories in fulfilling their responsibilities for developing Affirmative

Action Plans and reports, and implementing recruitment, training, upward mobility and special emphasis programs in their local or regional jurisdictions. Field Personnel Officers appoint coordinators within their divisions for the special emphasis and upward mobility programs.

In addition to the NOAA National Plan, NOAA's Major Line Components (MLC) develop National, Regional and Local Plans as appropriate to address EEO problems peculiar to their own organizations and specific geographic areas in which the MLC's have field activities. Regional Plans must be submitted for approval to the appropriate Civil Service Commission (CSC) Regional Office by March 31. Local Plans are required for metropolitan areas having 50 or more employees who have a common manager. Employees working in areas where there are regional offices may be included in the Regional Plans, in which case Local Plans are not required.

THE NEW INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS
FOR
PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA

The new International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea were revised in 1972 and will become effective 15 July 1977 (1200 zone time). Significant changes to the International Rules are outlined here to provide information to the watch officer and are not intended to replace the actual reading of the new 1972 Rules of the Road. The U.S. Coast Guard will be distributing new copies of the Rules of the Road International-Inland 1972, CG - 169. A Mariner's Guide to the Rules of the Road by William H. Tate is presently available on most NOAA vessels for study. Also refer to 19 May 1977 letter from the Associate Director, Fleet Operations, to Directors, AMC and PMC, subject, Replacement of Currently Effective International Rules of the Road. The complete text as published in the Federal Register is an enclosure to the above letter.

The organization of the rules has been simplified to classify various distinct actions the mariner should take under the rules to avoid collision. The following is a summarization of important changes:

Part A - General, Rule 1 Application - Specifies among other applications of the rules, the use of traffic separation schemes to aid in avoiding collision. Rule 2 Responsibility - combines the old Rule 29, the "Rules of Good Seamanship" and Rule 27, the "General Prudential Rule" and defines the responsibility to keep clear. Rule 3 General Definitions - includes definitions of nondisplacement craft, vessels restricted in their ability to maneuver which include a definition of such vessels. (ie) vessels constrained by their draft and vessels transferring provisions or cargo while underway.

Part B - Steering and Sailing Rules and Section I - Specifies the Conduct of Vessels in Any Condition of Visibility. Rule 5, governs the necessity of keeping a proper lookout. Under Rule 6, there is a definition of safespeed. The term moderate speed has been abolished. Various factors for the determination of safe speed have been set into law. (ie) State of Visibility, Traffic Density, Maneuverability Restrictions, Presence of Background Lights, State of Weather, Use of Radar. Rule 7 - Risk of Collision, specifies the methods used for determining risk of collision and includes the use of radar. Rule 8 - Action to Avoid Collision, gives five actions to avoid collision and are included in part in the old rules under the Annex to the Rules. Rule 9 - Narrow Channels, defines conduct in narrow channels. Vessels of less than 20 meters or sailing vessels shall not interfere in the safe passage of larger vessels and the need of sounding permission signals for passing. Rule 10, Defines the Conduct of Vessels in Traffic Separation Schemes, (ie) vessels fishing cannot impede the passage of any vessel following a Traffic Lane. Section II - Conduct of Vessels in Sight of One Another, Rules 11 through 18, defines conduct of sailing vessels, overtaking vessels

head-on and crossing situations for power driven vessels, action by the give-way vessels, previously called the burdened vessel and the stand-on vessel, previously called the privileged vessel. The stand-on vessel has the additional responsibility to not hold on blindly when collision is close at hand and whenever possible not to alter course to port for a vessel on her own port side. Rule 18 - Responsibility Between Vessels, specifies the important hierarchy of responsibility between types of vessels and what type of vessel shall keep out of the way of the other. Section III - Conduct of Vessels in Restricted Visibility, under Rule 19, gives the conduct of vessels in restricted visibility - Safe Speed is defined in additional detail.

Part C - Lights and Shapes, Rules 20 through 31, have a number of significant changes as to light characteristics and types of prescribed day signals. Special signals are specified for the following; towing vessels, tow length is given in meters, vessels severely restricted in the ability to deviate from course, sailing vessels underway, vessels engaged in fishing, vessels restricted in their ability to maneuver, vessels engaged in dredging or underway operations, use of alpha flag for diving operations, vessels engaged in minesweeping, vessels constrained by draft optionally show three vertical red lights, and vessels at anchor.

Part D - Sound and Light Signals, Rule 32 through 37, specify maneuvering and warning signals when vessels are in sight and in restricted visibility. The International Warning Signal is now referred to as the Danger Signal (Rule 34(d)) by giving at least five short and rapid blasts on the whistle and may be supplemented by a similar light signal. Under rule 34, whistle signals may be supplemented by light signals. A vessel overtaking another in restricted channels must blow two prolonged blasts followed by the one or two short blast signal for the side to pass; if in agreement the vessel to be overtaken will sound blasts of one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, one short, the morse code letter "C" meaning "affirmative." Rule 35, specifies special signals for vessels restricted in their ability to maneuver in restricted visibility.

The Annex I, gives positioning and technical details of lights and shapes. (ie) the formula for minimum luminous intensity of lights is given. Annex II, gives additional signals for trawlers and purse seiners. Annex III, gives technical details of sound signal appliances and Annex IV specifies fourteen distress signals.

The new rules are designed for the mariner to more fully understand the law as it applies to rules of the road. The complicated legal jargon has been significantly replaced by more common English. The responsibility for learning the rules will be the watch officers, prior to the new rules application.

MILITARY RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION

Legislative Authority: There is no statute covering the retirement contribution because the military retirement system is "noncontributory."

Purpose: The standard arguments in favor of retirement contributions by employees may be summarized as: (1) lower direct costs to employer; (2) possibility of a higher benefit level if an employee shares the cost; (3) greater understanding and appreciation of the retirement plan by the employee if he shares the cost; and (4) belief that contributions give an employee a "contractual right" to his pension.¹

Background: The military retirement system has been "noncontributory," or at least without explicit contributions, since its inception. Three major studies in recent years have explored the issue of whether it should remain noncontributory. The Hook Commission, whose report and recommendations led to the introduction and enactment of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, recommended in 1948 that the military retirement program be noncontributory.² A Study Committee of the University of Michigan concluded in 1961 that Congress should not adopt a contributory plan.³ The First Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation recommended in 1967 that a 6.5 percent retirement contribution be collected from the full military salaries of career members.⁴ The Gates Commission of 1970 supported the First Quadrennial Review's recommendation,⁵ but it did not address the subject in any detail.

The Hook Commission recommended against a contributory military retirement system in these terms:

A noncontributory plan of retirement is traditional with the military and particularly suited to a Government agency. Private industry, lacking the taxing power and

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- 1 A Study of the Military Retired Pay System and Certain Related Subjects, Report to the Senate Armed Services Committee by the Study Committee of the University of Michigan, Committee Print, 87th Congress, 1st Session, July 1961, pp. 65-66.
 - 2 Career Compensation For the Uniformed Forces, a Report and Recommendation for the Secretary of Defense by the Advisory Commission on Service Pay, December 1948, p. 39.
 - 3 A Study of the Military Retired Pay System..., op. cit., p. 68.
 - 4 Modernizing Military Pay, Report of the First Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation, Volume I, November 1967, p. 56.
 - 5 The Report of the President's Commission on an All-Volunteer Armed Force, February 1970, p. 62.

the security of perpetual existence, wisely accumulates in advance the funds from which to pay retirement benefits, even though the employer's corporate existence should end. The Government has no need to accumulate such a fund as long as the power to tax exists. Other such Government funds are in reality only bookkeeping entries and the receipts of funds are in fact merged into the general funds of the Treasury and used as such for current expenses. They cannot be set aside years in advance to serve a particular purpose and be productive unless the Government is to move into ownership of the tools of production. Thus, with the fund itself serving no useful purpose, to establish a contributory plan or a funded noncontributory plan would only create a large extra expense to the Government in providing the administrative and clerical personnel necessary to deduct and record the contributions, real or fictitious, and to administer the so-called fund.¹

The University of Michigan Study Committee found that: (1) under any system employee contributions represent only a small fraction of retirement benefit costs; (2) even in civilian plans, when a contributory pension plan is installed a general pay raise covering all or part of the contribution is often necessary to compensate for its reduction in take-home pay; and (3) under a contributory military retirement program administrative costs would offset problematical savings by placing the Services in the position of running an enormous savings bank with some 2 1/2 million [1961] accounts and with a heavy turnover among its customers. For these reasons, the Committee concluded that any Government cost savings resulting from a military retirement contribution would be small at best and possibly non-existent, and recommended against such a contribution.

By 1967, when the report of the First Quadrennial Review was made, The House Armed Services Committee had stated that military basic pay rates were reduced from the level at which they otherwise would have been established for a 6.5 percent retirement contribution. The Report considered that this imputed retirement contribution was inequitable to members who realized no value from it because they did not serve to retirement. Accordingly, an explicit 6.5 percent retirement contribution--returnable to the member or his survivor if he did not collect his vested equity through retirement payments--was recommended.

¹ Career Compensation For the Uniformed Forces, op. cit., pp. 40-41.

The contribution was to be collected only from "career" members, defined in the Report as officers, enlisted members of pay grade E-6 through E-9, and members of pay grades E-4 or E-5 with 4 or more years' service or with between 2 and 4 years' service plus a commitment to serve at least 6 years. The retirement contribution recommendation was fused with a recommendation that the elements of basic pay, quarters, subsistence, Federal income tax advantage, and imputed retirement contribution be combined into a full military salary for career members.

A recent study¹ of the retirement plans of the 50 largest industrial companies and the 50 States is also of interest with respect to the contributory vs. noncontributory issue. This study shows that the trend in the private sector continues to be toward noncontributory coverage, with 29 of the top-50 salaried pension plans being noncontributory. At least five major corporations have eliminated employee contributions since 1970. The Wyatt study noted that a 1975 study of corporate pension plans just published by Bankers Trust confirms that the majority of plans have no employee contributions and the trend is toward noncontributory coverage. The study indicated that most non-Federal public plans are contributory and the trend is toward increased rates of contribution, although a limited number of States have reduced or eliminated employee contributions.

It is incontestable that an explicit retirement contribution has never been collected from military pay. Whether such pay has been reduced from the level at which it would otherwise have been established for an implicit or imputed retirement contribution is less clear.

The Department of Defense in 1963 proposed military pay levels that it estimated would achieve comparability between military compensation and civil service salaries. With one major exception, the House Armed Services Committee accepted these proposed pay levels. The committee did not accept that part of the DoD proposal increasing basic pay rates for personnel with less than 2 years' service. The Senate Armed Services Committee materially amended the House bill by (1) providing "under-2" increases for officers and for pay grades E-4 and E-5; (2) enlarging the bill's increases for pay grades O-1 through O-4 and E-4 through E-7; and (3) deleting all subsistence increases. Except for the "under-2" increases, the Senate amendment prevailed. At no time was it represented, either by DoD or the House or the Senate committees, that the pay levels thus arrived at and enacted as the Uniformed Services Pay Act of 1963 were depressed by any percentage for an imputed military retirement contribution.

¹ Retirement Trends in Industrial and Public Pension Systems, A study conducted by the Wyatt Company for the Department of Defense, 30 Apr 75.

The 1964 military pay legislation was enacted to maintain a reasonable compensation trend for military personnel in relation to civil service employees. It provided an 8.5 percent basic pay increase for officers with less than 2 years' service, a 2.5 percent basic pay increase for all personnel with more than 2 years' service, and had no bearing on an imputed retirement contribution.

The Department of Defense in 1965 proposed an increase of 5 percent in military pay levels for personnel with over 2 years' service "to maintain the 1963 relationship between military and civilian pay," and a 2.7 percent cost-of-living increase for personnel with less than 2 years' service. The House Armed Services Committee rejected the DoD proposal. It conducted its own study which indicated "beyond a reasonable doubt" that military pay increases had lagged behind those for civil service employees by 10-11 percent (after "shredding out" under-2 personnel) between 1952 and 1964. It accordingly passed a bill that increased basic pay rates by an average of 10.7 percent, or more than double the percentage proposed by DoD. In connection with its bill, the committee stated:

After determination was made of the level of pay (including allowances) considered appropriate for each military grade, account was taken of an imputed 6 1/2 percent contribution to retirement on basic pay (except for enlisted personnel with less than 2 years' service) ... The importance of this step is that it would set out "in the record" the actual amounts by which military pay scales are lowered because of the military "non-contributory" retirement system...¹

The Senate Armed Services Committee did not accept the pay levels of the House bill. It instead increased basic pay rates by a flat 6 percent for officers with more than 2 years' service and by 11 percent for enlisted personnel with over 2 years' service. The Committee emphasized that its approach was incompatible with and did not involve any structural change in the military compensation system. The Senate's flat-percent-age-increase pay levels, and thus its no-structural-change point of view, were incorporated in the military pay legislation of 1965. It is clear from the evolution of this legislation that the imputed retirement contribution theory embraced in the House Armed Services Committee report applied only to its pay bill, that the committee in effect abandoned the theory

¹ House Report No. 549 to accompany H. R. 9075, 89th Congress, 1st Session, p. 24.

when it agreed to the conceptual and monetary revision of its bill by the Senate, and that, as of 1965, military pay levels were not depressed for an imputed retirement contribution.

The 1965 situation was continued by the military pay legislation of 1966, which gave an across-the-board basic pay increase of 3.2 percent.

Public Law 90-207, the military pay legislation of 1967, increased basic pay rates by 5.6 percent across-the-board. The 5.6 percent increase in basic pay was equivalent to a 4.5 increase in regular military compensation(RMC), and its purpose was to maintain the comparable relationship between RMC and General Schedule salaries of Federal civilian employees. There was no suggestion by either DoD or the Congress that the military pay levels established in 1967 were reduced for an imputed retirement contribution.

Public Law 90-207, in addition to awarding a basic pay increase in 1967, provided that whenever in the future the General Schedule salaries of Federal employees were increased, a comparable increase was to be placed in effect in the basic pay of members of the uniformed services. Military pay increases between 1967 and 1971 were made by Executive Order under this authority. These increases had no bearing on an imputed retirement contribution; they simply maintained relative position between RMC and civil service salaries.

In January 1971 the Department of Defense submitted a fiscal year 1972 proposal to Congress to increase basic pay rates for personnel with less than 2 years' service and quarters allowance rates for pay grades E-1 through E-4 (4 or less years' service) by an average of 36 percent over January 1971 levels. It was indicated that a second step was planned for fiscal year 1973 when recommendations would be forwarded that would make military pay fully competitive with civilian pay. At the request of the House Armed Services Committee, the FY 1973 program was developed and furnished the committee in February. The FY 1973 proposal increased basic pay rates for personnel with less than 2 years' service by an average of 68.6 percent over January 1971 levels, raised BAQ rates for all personnel to 100 percent of the FHA median of housing expenses for comparable income groups, and increased BAS rates to the level of the DoD food cost index. The following testimony of the Assistant Secretary of Defense(M&RA) in regard to the FY 1973 proposal is pertinent to the imputed retirement contribution question:

I said that the increases recommended for fiscal year 1973 would bring regular military compensation to

competitive levels, or what we call the military pay standard. The military pay standard has been established over a period of years by comparisons made between the job content of military positions and civilian positions within the civil service or governmental structure... The military pay standard is constructed so that it recognizes that military pay does not include a retirement contribution; instead the competitive level of compensation which would be appropriate under a contributory retirement system is depressed by 7 percent as an imputed contribution toward the member's retirement.¹

The House did not accept the DoD recommendation that military pay levels be increased in two steps. The bill it passed adopted the FY 1973 proposal, to become effective upon enactment. In its report on the bill, the House Armed Services Committee stated:

The Congress in Public Law 90-207 defined Regular Military Compensation(RMC) as consisting of the following elements that service members receive in cash or in kind every payday: basic pay, quarters allowance, subsistence allowance and tax advantage (received because the quarters and subsistence allowances are not subject to Federal income tax).

It is the Regular Military Compensation that is used to establish competitive military pay levels which bear a reasonable relationship to civilian wages for comparable levels of work. The RMC is based on a military pay standard so constructed that it recognizes that RMC does not include a specific retirement contribution. In other words, the military compensation is depressed by 7 percent to reflect an imputed contribution towards the member's retirement.²

The House pay bill was substantively amended by the Senate, which passed a bill containing only DoD's FY 1972 proposal. In its report on the bill the Senate Armed Services Committee commented on the imputed retirement contribution issue in these terms:

1 Hearings of February 25, 1971 before the House Armed Services Committee, 92nd Congress, 1st Session, H.A.S.C. Document 92-2, p. 179.

2 House Report No. 92-82 to accompany H.R. 6531, 92nd Congress, 1st Session, pp. 24-25.

Finally, it should be pointed out that since there is no accepted comparability system linking the various military and civilian pay grades it cannot therefore be reasonably said that military basic pay is being depressed by any percentage as an imputed contribution toward reducing military retired costs.¹

The divergent bills of the two Houses were referred to a joint conference where the differences were resolved. The resultant military pay levels were lower than those of the House bill (DoD FY 1973 proposal) but higher than those of the Senate bill (DoD FY 1972 proposal). The House bill's average 68.6 percent basic pay increase for personnel with less than 2 years' service was agreed to, its BAQ increase to 100 percent of the FHA standard was scaled down to 85 percent of the standard, and its BAS increase was deleted. The compromise pay levels were enacted as part of Public Law 92-129 and became effective in November 1971.

As this chronological analysis of pay legislation shows, military pay levels were not depressed for an imputed retirement contribution prior to 1971. Military pay increases from 1972 through 1975 have been made by Executive Order under authority of Public Laws 90-207 and 93-419. These increases simply continued the relative position of military pay as compared to civil service salaries; they had no bearing on an imputed retirement contribution. Hence, if regular military compensation is currently depressed for an imputed retirement contribution, the imputed contribution could only have been created in 1971 by Public Law 92-129.

An imputed retirement contribution logically should be collected primarily or wholly from basic pay, since it is the only element of RMC used in the computation of retired pay. Public Law 92-129 did not demonstrably depress basic pay rates, because it left basic pay rates for personnel with more than 2 years' service unchanged (except for small increases in some grades to prevent "under-2" raises from causing an undue compression). As to the depression of RMC as a whole for this purpose, it must be recognized that Congress did not specifically accept the "military pay standard" used by DoD as the basis for its FY 1973 proposal as a legitimate benchmark for comparing military and civil service pay levels. Moreover, even had it expressly approved the proposition that the increases recommended for FY 1973 would establish a competitive level of military compensation equal to 93 percent of the level which would

¹ Senate Report No. 92-93 to accompany H. R. 6531, 92nd Congress, 1st Session, p. 31.

be appropriate under a contributory retirement system, the fact that the RMC level enacted in P.L. 92-129 was different from the RMC level proposed by DoD for FY 1973 produced an inevitable distortion in the original calculations. These circumstances compel a conclusion that military basic pay rates are not being currently depressed for an imputed retirement contribution. The level of RMC as a whole may be lower by some percentage than it otherwise would have been under a contributory military retirement system; however, in the absence of an accepted military pay standard, neither the proposition that RMC is depressed by 7 percent or any other exact percentage nor the premise that this percentage reduction is an imputed retirement contribution is demonstrable.

OASD(M&RA)MPP
Compensation Studies
23 October 1975



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 7, Number 7

1 July 1977

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps, takes great pleasure in reporting the special recognition of a Corps officer.

Captain Philip J. Taetz has been awarded a Special Achievement Award for sustained superior performance as NOAA Corps Liaison Officer, Environmental Research Laboratories. Excerpts are as follows:

"In this position Captain Taetz was responsible for coordinating officer assignments within the laboratories, and serving as inter-face between the laboratories and the officers assigned to ERL. Under his guidance, and due to his diligence and willingness to become familiar with ERL programs, problems associated with NOAA Corps assignments were resolved and placements of officers in appropriate assignments within the laboratories improved to more fully integrate them into the ERL scientific programs.

"In addition to his liaison duties, he played a key role in the planning and execution of the Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program. This large program, begun in 1974, involved short deadlines dictated by the urgency of providing environmental data to the Bureau of Land Management for use in oil and gas leasing decisions in Alaska. During this period, Captain Taetz's extensive knowledge of the capabilities and techniques required for oceanographic research permitted the early and effective utilization of the OCEANOGRAPHER, DISCOVERER, SURVEYOR, and MILLER FREEMAN as well as several smaller NOAA Ships and research vessels chartered from universities and private sources. Captain Taetz undertook the coordination of all logistics arrangements for the OCSEA Program involving fixed wing aircraft, helicopters and field camp development as well as the research vessels. The magnitude of this effort is indicated by the logistics budget averaging \$10-15 million per year. He encouraged the development and utilization of innovative new logistics platforms. The rapid development of a reliable logistic capability in the very difficult Alaskan climate was an extreme challenge. Captain Taetz successfully met that challenge.

"His contributions in the logistics area of the OCSEA Program are of high value and extend over a broad application, since the mode of operation established will be used for the duration of the Program."

NOAA CORPS PERSONNEL SEMINAR

A very successful seminar on NOAA Corps personnel matters and Corps recruiting was convened June 20-24, 1977. Principal attendees included members of headquarters NC staff, the NOTC staff, the Boulder, Norfolk, and Seattle Corps recruiters, Captain C. A. George (Retired), and members of the OPB and OAB. Very effective sessions covering subjects having to do with minority recruiting, recruiting techniques, procedures, evaluations and priorities, uses of public information and media were enjoyed and found beneficial by the participants. The assistance and cooperation of NOAA's AD and PA personnel, contributed greatly to the Seminar's success.

Recommendations Suggested at the NOAA Corps Personnel Seminar

1. A "what's going on letter" should be provided with updates to all those applicants the OPB puts into a "holding pattern."
2. The NOAA Corps officers as a whole should be asked to provide recruiting assistance in the form of updated faculty contacts to the NOAA Corps recruiters.
3. The Corps Bulletin should not list each graduating O.T.C. in lineal order because of the adverse effects generated.
4. The NOAA Corps thru the OPB in conjunction with the recruiters should provide a mechanism similar to the Graduate Scientist Program. In effect, if the applicants under the AAP are otherwise qualified except for one/two course(s) of calculus/physics, invitations should be tendered with a course completion proviso.
5. NOAA and NOAA Corps should work closer within their respective recruiting efforts by:
 - a. exchanging minority/faculty contacts directly
 - b. extending their efforts to the junior year students
 - c. sending recruiting literature Corps/Civilian to every officer
6. An official explanation/justification of the NOAA Corps vision requirements should be circulated to the recruiters and published in the Corps Bulletin.
7. The recruiting material needs to be updated as follows:
 - a. restructuring the Corps Poster with people and an 8 x 10 size
 - b. update and restructure the Careers in Science and Service booklet
 - c. revamp the Campus for the Corps material with Kings Point input to PA to present the current status
 - d. update of the NOAA Corps slide show by a recruiting officer
 - e. provide copies in Super 8 format of the NOAA Corps Movie upon release
 - f. explore authorizations for both paid campus advertising and business cards for each of the recruiters

8. The "Back-to-Sea" refresher course offered at Kings Point should be made mandatory for all NOAA Corps:
 - a. updating, whether it is felt needed or not, can only be beneficial regardless of experience
 - b. a coordinated program could be regularly scheduled at Kings Point to last one to two weeks during the winter quarter without the hinderence of new officers in training
 - c. updating should include both seafaring skills and administrative information
9. A meeting should be set up between NC and PA to explore further usage of the following medias with the appropriate and desired NOAA Corps Image:
 - a. radio
 - b. TV
 - c. newspapers (public and campus)
 - d. interviews
10. Further exploration should be made of the AAP-EEO programs for use by the NOAA Corps such as the 20-20 program and summer Coop program.

NOAA, EEO AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN (Continued)

Included in this Bulletin is a summarization of Part B thru Part D of the NOAA, EEO Affirmative Action Plan. (See Attachment at End of Bulletin)

MORE ON SHOULDER PATCHES

Recently we were pleased to display shoulder patches designed by and for members of ships' complement, qualified divers, and aquanauts. Now we are pleased to illustrate a few aviation shoulder patches



Keep them coming! All patches received to date are included on our office display board.

FLASH!!

See attachment at the end of the Bulletin - TDY TRAVEL SURVEY 7-20 August 1977



COMPENSATION ELEMENTS (Continued)

Included in this Bulletin is a discussion of Medical Care, Members and Dependents and Retired Members. (See Attachment at End of Bulletin). The next issue will include an article on Annual Leave.

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - I stopped making payments on my National Service Life Insurance term policy three years ago. I am now 58 and want this coverage again. Can I get it?

Answer - Yes, provided you can meet good health requirements as specified in VA's Application for Reinstatement form, and by paying premiums for the month in which the policy lapsed and the month in which reinstatement occurs.

Question - How will I receive my VA education benefits if I enroll in a correspondence course?

Answer - Payments are made quarterly on a prorated basis for the number of lessons completed and certified by the school to the VA.

Question - Is my deductible for outpatient treatment under Civilian Health and Medical Programs of the VA (CHAMPVA) payable by calendar year or fiscal year?

Answer - Payments must be made each fiscal year, Oct. 1 through Sept. 30.

Question - I am a World War II veteran. Can I apply for burial at a national cemetery before I die?

Answer - No. Applications may be made only at the time of death of the veteran or that of an eligible dependent to the national cemetery desired.

Question - Why was my National Service Life Insurance dividend smaller than that received by a friend who has the same type of policy?

Answer - Dividends depend on the policy one holds, the amount of insurance, veteran's age at issue of renewal, and the length of time the policy has been in force.

Question - How many times can a veteran receiving GI Bill benefits change schools?

Answer - There is no limitation on the number of times an eligible veteran or serviceman can change schools if no change of program is involved provided his conduct and progress were satisfactory at the previous institution.

Question - I am in receipt of 60 per cent service-connected disability compensation. I have a wife and two children. My 17-year old son has married. When will my compensation payments be reduced?

Answer - Reductions will be effective at the end of the calendar year in which the child was married.

Question - Upon discharge from active duty, what dental care is available through the VA?

Answer - A one-time dental care treatment is available if applied for within the first year from date of discharge. Continuing dental treatment can be authorized only if the dental problem is the direct result of service.

Question - What is considered wartime service during World War II for pension benefits?

Answer - Dec. 7, 1941 through Dec. 31, 1946.

Question - I am the widow of a veteran killed in service. I am attending school under the Dependents Educational Assistance program. My daughter plans to attend college under the same program. Since she will be receiving educational assistance, will mine be reduced?

Answer - No. Your daughter is entitled to educational assistance in her own right.

INTERMENT IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

As of April 15, 1977, the eligibility criteria for interment in Arlington National Cemetery were expanded to include certain veterans of the ARMED FORCES who were medically discharged therefrom and veterans who were awarded certain military decorations. As a result, certain NOAA Corps officers may be eligible based on their prior service with Armed Forces. The current Army policy is as follows:

EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR INTERMENT IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

"Secretary of the Army Clifford L. Alexander, Jr. today announced that effective April 15, 1977, the eligibility criteria for burial in Arlington National Cemetery will be expanded to include certain disabled veterans and veterans who have been awarded certain decorations. Acquisition of additional land by the cemetery during the past several years provides an increased interment capability and will extend the life of Arlington as an active cemetery.

"The expanded eligibility criteria include any former members of the Armed Forces separated for a physical disability of 30 percent or greater who served on active duty (other than for training).

"The new eligibility criteria also include any former member of the Armed Forces whose last active duty military service (other than for training) terminated honorably and who has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross (Air Force Cross or Navy Cross), the Distinguished Service Medal, the Silver Star, or the Purple Heart. Documents that will be accepted as proof of award include a copy of the General Order indicating the award, a copy of the Citation, discharge papers on which the award has been indicated, or copies of any official correspondence from the Military Department or the Veterans Administration in which there is an indication that the decedent received the appropriate award.

"Any person eligible under the expanded criteria desiring interment in Arlington can assist next-of-kin by assembling the necessary documents for eligibility. These documents should be retained with other important papers to facilitate interment at Arlington because interment cannot be authorized until eligibility is verified.

"Grave space in Arlington may not be reserved in advance."

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

The following officers have been selected for training at the U.S. Naval Post Graduate School:

Lt. Cdr. John C. Albright
Lt. Cdr. Kurt J. Schnebele
Lt. Cdr. David W. Yeager
Lt. Alan J. Pickrell

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

CAPTAIN

Jeffers, K. William from NOS, Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to ERL, NOAA Corps Liaison Officer, Boulder, CO

COMMANDER

Vandermeulen, John P., from NOS, Pacific Marine Center to NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER, Seattle, WA as Executive Officer

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Whitaker, Charles N., from NOS, Coastal Mapping Division, Rockville, MD to NOS, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN, Seattle, WA as Executive Officer

Sowers, Joseph A., from NOS, Office of Fleet Operations, Rockville, MD to NOS, Pacific Marine Center, Electronic Engineering Division as Chief, Seattle, WA

Berman, Carl R. Jr., from NOS, Atlantic Marine Center, Operations Division to NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ as Executive Officer

Wood, Emerson G., from ERL, Air Resources Lab., Barrow, Alaska to NOS NOAA Ship DISCOVERER

LIEUTENANT

DeFoor, Thomas E., from ERL, Air Resources Lab., Boulder, CO to ERL, Air Resources Lab, Geophysical Monitoring for Climatic Change as Officer-in-Charge Barrow, Alaska

Miller, Mark A., from NOS, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to NOS, Pacific Marine Center, Seattle, WA

Holden, Kenneth M., from NMFS, Gulf Coastal Fisheries Center, Galveston, TX to NOS, Atlantic Marine Center as Fisheries Augmentation Officer, Norfolk, VA

Berg, Craig P., from NOS, NOAA Ship RAINIER to NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR

Pasciuti, Karen L., from Office of the Director, NOAA Corps, Officer Training Center, Kings Point, N. Y. to NMFS, SW Fisheries Center, Tiburon Lab., Tiburon, CA

LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Osborn, John C., Jr., from NOS, NOAA Ship RAINIER to ERL, Air Resources Lab., Boulder, CO for future assignment to Antarctic GMCC

Bunn, Alan R., from NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to ERL, AOML, Marine Geology and Geophysics Lab., Miami, FL

Brockhouse, Douglas G., from NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to NOS, NOAA Ship RAINIER

III. PROMOTIONS

Ray E. Moses	CAPT	6/01/77
Bernard N. Mandelkern	CDR	6/01/77
Thomas E. Gerish	CDR	6/16/77
Michael F. Kolesar	LCDR	6/01/77
Richard P. Moore	LCDR	6/16/77
David H. Peterson	LT	6/01/77
Richard W. Ellis	LT	6/16/77
Cheryl A. Cavin	LT	6/16/77

IV. APPOINTMENTS

Kirch, Herbert M.	LTJG	6/02/77
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Assigned to PMC until 59th Officer Training Class begins

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

Deborah A. Hussey	ENS	7/15/77
Richard P. Moore	LCDR	12/30/77

Retirements

None

VI. RETIREMENTS

John O. Boyer	CAPT	7/01/77
Robert W. Franklin	CAPT	7/01/77
Ronald L. Crozier	CDR	6/16/77

VII. RESIGNATIONS

Lee R. Doering	LTJG	6/09/77
Barry E. Merritt	LTJG	6/14/77
Gary J. Decker	LT	6/15/77
Ronald C. Pate	LT	6/30/77
Michael E. Ziolk	LT	6/30/77
Kirsten E. Olson	ENS	6/30/77

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF 7/01/77 - 374

NOAA, EEO Affirmative Action Plan (Continued)

Part B - Report of Accomplishments

This part of the Plan contains a report on accomplishments of the action items in the Affirmative Action Plan of the previous year.

Did the results of these actions achieve the intended effect?

The elements of the outline are as follows: (1) Organization and resources to administer the equal employment opportunity program in a positive and effective manner; (2) recruitment activities designed to reach and attract job candidates from all sources. (Under this section, for example, approximately \$36,000 was spent by the NOAA Corps for overall college recruitment including recruitment for minorities and women; 17 were minority colleges. All provided a good source of female candidates); (3) Full utilization of present skills of employees; (4) Upward mobility; (5) Incentives to assure program support; (6) Participation in community efforts to improve conditions which affect employability in the Federal Government; (7) System for internal program evaluation and periodic progress reports; (8) Training programs for the disadvantaged; (9) EEO complaint processing; and (10) Discrimination complaints.

Part C - Report of Assessment

This part of the Plan provides a summary report of a study and evaluation of NOAA's current EEO situation. The assessment report is preparatory to the development of Part D of the plan (objectives, plans, and goals). A vigorous assessment of the current EEO situation down to the lowest organizational element is a prerequisite for validity and integrity in any Affirmative Action Plan. The assessment should be comprehensive enough to provide for a clear identification and analysis of particular

EEO road-blocks which require priority attention and solution.

The assessment should focus on problems which hamper progress in EEO, also on problems capable of being solved within the next 12 months. However, there are other problems which are larger, more subtle, and will require long-range efforts.

When one reads the assessment report (s)he should be aware that an agency as diverse in mission and as geographically dispersed as NOAA, cannot realistically solve all of its EEO problems in one brief year. Thus, the assessment of EEO in NOAA is a continuing process to improve our efforts toward reaching the ultimate goal of eliminating all discrimination in the agency.

ORGANIZATION AND RESOURCES

A review of National, Regional, and Local AAP's reveals that adequate staffing and resources were allocated in CY76 to carry out NOAA's EEO Mission. For example, 3 full-time coordinators were added to the EEO and Special Emphasis Programs Section of Civilian Personnel Division, to manage the Federal Women's Program (FWP), Spanish Speaking Program (SSP) and College Recruitment Program (CRP). A full-time EEO counselor was also added to the staff of NOAA's EEO Officer at the request of the NOAA EEO Committee.

Another area of concern within NOAA's organization is the continuing problem of getting some POE, Regional, Center, and Laboratory Directors,

division chiefs, and line managers to meet regularly with their EEO Committee (EEOC), employees, or the unions to discuss EEO plans and assess progress. Certainly, meetings are held at all levels from time to time, but in many cases conflicts of time (and degree of support) make the occurrence of these sporadic at best. In lieu of regular meetings, however, NOAA managers tend to make use of their EEOC's as advisory committees on a continuing basis. They are often invited to contribute to and review the proposed AAP's, meet with supervisors and employee groups, and attend staff meetings.

To the extent that employees are not kept informed and involved in EEO by their supervisors, a major problem exists in making all aspects of the EEO program more visible and credible to employees. Generally, the MLC's tend to rely on NOAA publicity efforts which cannot do justice to local efforts. Recognizing this problem, several MLC's have drafted their own EEO booklets, fact sheets, and brochures.

RECRUITMENT

The most critical problems faced by NOAA are; a lack of adequately qualified female and minority candidates in the scientific disciplines, the low turnover in physical science series, and the recruitment problems posed by the number of field and mobility assignments required by NOAA. While gains are being made in increasing the numbers and population percentages of women, minorities in general, and Spanish-Speaking persons, improvements have yet to be made in the numbers of American Indians, Orientals, and Alaskan Natives.

Although NOAA's Hispanic population has increased 2% in the last year, there remains an urgent need for special recruitment efforts. For example, in Boulder, Colorado, where the Hispanic population is approximately 10%, ERL's Hispanic employment is less than 3%. ADMIN, too, both in the D.C. area and in NASO, is short of its potential Hispanic employment.

PROGRAM EVALUATION

The basic approach to evaluating the EEO program in NOAA occurs through regular and frequent analysis of statistical data provided to all POE's and EEO Committees through a fully automated minority statistical reporting system (MRS). These statistical reports present not only a profile of the workforce by race and sex, grade and organization, full-time and part-time employees, but also show comparisons by race and sex in terms of accessions, promotions, employee recognition, occupational series and separation. Affirmative Action Plan subcommittees within some EEO Committees use these statistical reports to monitor their MLC's progress in meeting EEO objectives. Another facet of the evaluation process occurs through periodic meetings held with NOAA employees in which supervisors/managers discuss EEO goals and progress.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

There can be no denying that this action area remains the one most needing of improvement. While the Special Personnel Programs Office

has developed housing aids, car pool lists, and daycare directories, most MLC's see their roles as supporters of NOAA's efforts rather than as initiators of individual efforts. Certainly, as individuals, many NOAA managers actively participate in community activities. Individual employees, too, participate on their own time, often encouraged by supervisors and managers. Generally, however, the MLC's have remained fairly aloof from civic activities.

Part D - Report of Objectives and Action Items

Part D describes the plan of action for the coming year in terms of objectives and action items where the assessment discloses specific problems. Only those actions designed to solve problems identified through the assessment process and which can be accomplished during the life of the plan are stated in this part. The distinction between an objective and an action item is an important one. An objective is a statement of a specific end product or condition to be attained by a specific date. Action items are clearly identified steps to achieve an objective. Action items must be assigned to specific individuals and have target dates for completion. Each objective and action item established in Part D must be keyed in numerical order and correspond to the problems identified in Part C; a prescribed format is used. Examples are given below:

The first group is POE Directors

Objective

Schedule regular meetings between top and line managers with EEO Committees and unions.

Action

Issue a written policy statement to establish a requirement for minimum participation of supervisors and managers in scheduled EEO seminars and EEO meetings.

Objectives (Cont'd)

Increase number of qualified minority and female applicants especially for scientific disciplines.

Increase the emphasis on recruiting persons of Hispanic origin on a NOAA-wide basis.

Distribute training resources and opportunities equitably.

Employees need to be informed on all aspects of the Upward Mobility programs and other career opportunities in order to make intelligent career decisions.

Periodically evaluate the EEO performance of supervisors and managers.

Action

Yearly EEO evaluation of supervisors and managers will include participation in EEO seminars and EEO meetings.

Managers of organizations which have unions meet at least once during year with union representatives regarding EEO program. Review of action will be made by Chief, Labor Management Relations Branch, Personnel Division, NOAA.

Provide specific information to College Recruitment Coordinator as to the number and kinds of entry level jobs to be filled in FY77.

Set target goals to increase the number of minority and women employees in full-time permanent professional administrative and managerial positions either by outside recruitment, internal promotion, change in job series or otherwise.

Increase the percentage of Hispanic employees in each geographical area identified by the Commerce Department. As a goal, raise the total number of Spanish-Speaking employees in each area at least 1% compared with 6/30/76.

Redirect training resources to assure equitable distribution throughout the work-force in concert with agency and employee needs.

Increase quantity and quality of career counseling given to lower grade employees. Specifically, counsel with all employees in grades GS-8 or equivalent and below concerning career opportunities and their personal career goals.

At the time of annual performance ratings, assure that all managers/supervisors are evaluated on their efforts and effectiveness in the EEO Program, along with other aspects of their performance.

Objective (Cont'd)

Provide training for EEOC members in order to clarify their roles and responsibilities.

Action (Cont'd)

Hold Awareness Day, EEO seminar, rap sessions on EEO, show films on EEO.

Invite various officials with EEO responsibility to EEO Committee meetings.

Establish a bimonthly presentation on aspects of EEO by guest speakers from various community organizations.

INSTRUCTIONS TO TRAVELER

The purpose of this survey is to determine the adequacy of per diem rates in the United States. Data collected will be reviewed by the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee and if warranted additional "High Cost Areas" will be added to the Joint Travel Regulations.

Your assistance in documenting the actual expenses for meals and lodgings incurred by you on temporary duty during the period 7-20 August 1977 may result in a change to the Joint Travel Regulations which in the future will allow you to perform temporary duty without incurring expenses in excess of the allowable reimbursement.

You should use the attached form to record travel expenses for meals and lodgings at various locations. Before you begin traveling in the United States during the second and third complete weeks in August, take a few minutes to become familiar with this form. Then fold the form up and keep it in your pocket so it will be handy. Whenever you pay for meals or lodgings, mark it on the form in pen or pencil. Upon completion of temporary duty return the completed form to the office conducting the survey at your permanent duty station.

Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

FOR CONUS TDY ONLY

UNIFORMED SERVICES
TEMPORARY DUTY SURVEY
MEAL AND LODGING COSTS

1977 DATE	TEMPORARY DUTY (City & State or Military Base)	ROOM		M E A L S		
		Type of Room ¹	Cost	Breakfast Where 2 Taken	Lunch Where 2 Taken	Dinner Where 2 Taken
7 AUG						
8 AUG						
9 AUG						
10 AUG						
11 AUG						
12 AUG						
13 AUG						
14 AUG						
15 AUG						
16 AUG						
17 AUG						
18 AUG						
19 AUG						
20 AUG						

REMARKS:

1. H = Hotel, GQ = Govt. Qtrs., O = Other (specify)
2. R = Restaurant, C = Club, M = Mess Hall, O = Other (Specify)

Medical Care (Service Members and Dependents)

Current Legislative Authority: 10 U.S.C. 1071-1088

Purpose: To provide uniform medical care that is available to members and certain former members of the uniformed services, and their dependents.

Background: The Armed Forces traditionally provided medical care for their active duty members. Dependents of military personnel were also given medical care whenever the necessary hospital space and medical officers were available and could be utilized without detriment to the primary mission of providing care for persons on active duty. Prior to 1956, the statutory basis for dependent medical care was fragmentary, with the result that there were some disparities in the types of care provided and the categories of dependents who were eligible to receive this care. More important than the disparities, however, was the fact that those dependents who did not have access to medical facilities of the uniformed services had to pay for the care that they received from civilian medical sources. Consequently, those dependents who resided near medical facilities of the uniformed services with unused capacity had a significant advantage over dependents not accompanying their sponsor and those living in areas with overcrowded facilities.

P.L. 84-569, June 7, 1956, "Dependents' Medical Care Act", provided a uniform statutory basis for the furnishing of medical care for members and certain former members of the uniformed services, and for their dependents, by setting forth categories of dependents eligible for medical care and the types of care to be provided in the facilities of the uniformed services. The principal new feature of the law, however, was the authority given the Secretary of Defense to contract with civilian sources for the medical care of spouses and children of members of the uniformed services on active duty or active duty for training. As stated in Senate Report No. 1878, April 30, 1956 (to accompany H.R. 9429), an improved system was needed as part of a program to make military careers more attractive and to meet the competing attractions of private industry which included extending liberal medical care privileges.

Except for an amendment to eliminate the statutory requirement for reimbursement among the military departments for hospitalization furnished to a member or a dependent of another military department, medical care provisions for service members and dependents remained unchanged until 1966.

Public Law 89-614, September 30, 1966, "Military Medical Benefits Amendments, 1966", established the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS). The legislation was considered necessary because civilian health care programs generally had expanded to include outpatient care for the dependents of civilian employees, and except for the use of military facilities, there was no Government-sponsored program for outpatient care of military dependents, retirees and their dependents. The principal features of the legislation established a new and expanded hospital and outpatient program in civilian

facilities for these personnel; in a less significant way it expanded the types of care authorized in military facilities. Also established was a new and separate specialized program of financial assistance for active duty members having spouses or children who are either mentally retarded or physically handicapped. At the time the law was enacted, this provision had no counterpart in the Federal civilian health care plans or those of industry. In 1971 this provision was expanded to permit the surviving dependents of members of the Armed Forces who die while eligible for receipt of hostile pay, or from a disease or injury incurred while eligible for such pay, to continue to receive such benefits until they pass their 21st birthday.

The purpose of CHAMPUS is to authorize for active duty dependents, military retirees, and their dependents, the same types of medical care (both hospitalization and outpatient) that are presently authorized for Federal civilian employees under the Blue Cross-Blue Shield high option program. However, there is a basic difference between CHAMPUS and the Federal civilian employees' medical benefits program. Federal civilian employees contract for a particular health care plan appropriate to their needs, which is subsidized by the Government, and as a result are contractually guaranteed certain medical benefits. The law establishing CHAMPUS is permissive in nature, setting forth medical benefits which may be furnished under joint regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. The CHAMPUS benefits are, therefore, subject to administrative change over which the recipients have no control.

Costs: Medical care costs by beneficiary category are not available in budget data in a definitive form at this time. Medical care costs are placed in various Defense budget accounts (e.g., the costs of operating hospitals are in the O&M budget, the pays and allowances of military medical personnel are in the MPA budget, etc.). All health care system costs are not attributable to the patient care of beneficiaries. The Third QRMC made some staff estimates based on budget material provided by the Department of Defense to the Office of Management and Budget for FY 1976. Of the \$3.492 billion charged against the health care system, \$3.196 billion was considered as "patient care costs", including \$.503 billion for CHAMPUS payments. These cost estimates are not comparable to budget cost data shown for other compensation elements.

Retired Members Medical Care

Legislative Authority: 10 U.S.C. 1074 and 1086

Purpose: The purpose of the medical care program for retirees is threefold: To act as an incentive to career service, it helps to ensure the availability of physically acceptable and experienced personnel in time of national emergency; and this beneficiary category provides to our military physicians and dentists the total spectrum of demographically diverse morbidity necessary to support our professional training programs and ensure professional satisfaction for a career military member of the medical service.

Background: There were no legislative or administrative authorities for medical care of military retirees prior to World War I. At that time administrative directives established that "supernumeraries" might be admitted to a military hospital under certain circumstances. The term "supernumeraries" was construed to include retired personnel.

During World War II severe restrictions were placed on the provision of care to retirees in military medical facilities. These restrictions effected all consumers of this service other than active duty members.

On June 7, 1956, Public Law 84-569 (known as the Dependents' Medical Care Act) was signed by the President. This legislation established that military retirees could obtain care in military facilities based upon the "space and facilities and the capabilities of the medical and dental staff." This phrase in the law established that such care for retirees is a privilege and not a right as had been assumed by many personnel.

The impact of this qualifying term was not felt until the 1960s when the numbers of retirees increased at an unprecedented rate and their demands for care began exceeding the capabilities of military medical facilities.

P.L. 84-569 also established a beneficiary priority system for determining how care would be provided when there were limited capabilities. First priority for care goes to active duty members; dependents and survivors of active duty members are second; retirees, their dependents and survivors come last. As our total beneficiary population increased and their medical demands exceeded capabilities, the first to be effected were the retirees.

Recognizing that demand was exceeding capabilities, P.L. 84-569 was amended in 1966 by P. L. 89-614 creating the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniform Services (CHAMPUS). This program guaranteed retirees access to authorized health services from civilian sources when such care was not available from military facilities.

The CHAMPUS is a cost-sharing program with the retiree responsible for a deductible of 50 dollars per individual or 100 dollars per family each fiscal year for outpatient services plus 25 percent of all customary and reasonable charges above the deductible. A retiree pays 25 percent of all customary and reasonable charges for inpatient care. The Government pays the balance of the customary and reasonable charges for authorized care.

This beneficiary category has generated the following percentages of the workload in military facilities and under the CHAMPUS.

	Military Facilities		CHAMPUS
	<u>Inpatient</u>	<u>Outpatient</u>	<u>Total Workload</u>
1972	9%	5.2%	9%
1973	10%	5.9%	9.5%
1974	11%	6.4%	10.8%
1975*	12%	6.9%	11.6%
1976*	13%	7.4%	12.4%

*Estimates



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 7, Number 8

1 August 1977

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK

In recent issues we have published excerpts from NOAA's Affirmative Action Plan, because all officers should not only be aware of it but should be assisting the NOAA Corps in carrying out our objectives under the plan.

The Corps, like most predominantly white institutions has been accused of being a "racist" institution. Before we become too incensed with this we should all understand that "racism" is not perceived today to be in accordance with the pure dictionary definition. A publication of the National Education Association has defined racism in this way: "All white individuals in our society are racists. Even if a white is totally free from all conscious racial prejudices, he remains a racist, for he receives benefits distributed by a white racist society through its institutions. Our institutional and cultural processes are so arranged as to automatically benefit whites, just because they are white." Whether you agree with this statement or not, an understanding of this perception is essential if we are to manage this problem. Certainly this definition makes it easier to understand some of the current controversies.

Racism can be institutional or individual. We have eliminated institutional racism from the Corps structure in so far as we had the ability. The fact that our incoming officers are derived from a society which, for one reason or another, has not encouraged sufficient minorities to undertake engineering or scientific education means that we still are affected by institutionalized racism. The fact that barriers to such education have been eliminated means nothing if this is not perceived to be so by young minority students.

The NOAA Corps is depending on the Co-op and graduate scientist program to permit otherwise qualified individuals to fully complete the requirements for commissioning. We must all take every opportunity to encourage youngsters to look toward careers in science and engineering as being available to all races. This is especially true today, but the statistics would indicate that the message has not been believed.

Individual racism is a personal problem. Officers suffering from conscious or unconscious prejudices should reexamine their attitudes, but in no case will a carryover of negative attitudes to official performance of duty be tolerated.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

Lieutenant Commander Carl W. Fisher, Officers and Crew of the PEIRCE received the following Letter of Appreciation from Alexander Malahoff, Chief Scientist, NOS:

"Through this letter I would like to express my appreciation for the fine manner in which the PEIRCE carried out the bottom sounding survey for the Baltimore Slump Project. The enthusiasm of your officers and crew, the efficiency of the shipboard operations, and the quality of the data produced are highly commendable and reflect the high quality of leadership that you exercise aboard the PEIRCE.

"We are in the process of examining the data, and the new data confirms our preliminary conclusion that the slump and slide scarps we see on the reflection records are covered by a thin post-glacial blanket of sediments suggesting that no effective sediment motion has taken place in the study area during the post-glacial era.

"I am looking forward to carrying out further such work with you and the PERICE. Again, I would like to thank you for your enthusiasm and cooperation on this important NOS project."

Lt. Thomas A. Bergner, Lt. Paul B. Loiseau, Jr., Lt. David H. Peterson, and Lt. Thomas W. Ruszala, NOAA Corps, were the recipients of a Unit Citation Award by the National Marine Fisheries Service. The performance was in connection with the First International Saturation Study of Herring and Hydroacoustics as described in memorandum from Mr. Schoning as follows:

"It gives me great pleasure to congratulate each participant of the First International Saturation Study of Herring and Hydroacoustics upon receipt of the NOAA Unit Citation Award. This Award is for successfully demonstrating the concept and practice of complex manned undersea research. The overall results represent a major step forward in advancement of the scientist-in-the-sea concept; the experience gained from this international collaboration proved an invaluable addition to NOAA's accumulated expertise in undersea habitation and should lead to improved procedures and more efficient strategy in future undersea research programs.

"I thank each of you for a job well done, and wish each of you continued success."

Lieutenant Commander Stewart McGee, Jr., recently received the following Letter of Commendation from George J. Divoky, Research Associate aboard the DISCOVERER:

"I have just returned from a cruise in the Bering Sea on board the DISCOVERER. During the course of the cruise I conducted bird observations and collections as part of the OCSEAP effort to study pack ice biota. Although the ice prevented the ship from conducting operations in the northern Bering Sea, as had been planned, the cruise was very successful for our project in terms of data gathered.

A major factor in the success of the cruise was the cooperation and assistance of the ship's Operations Officer, Stewart McGee. During the cruise McGee did everything possible to assure that all projects on board obtained the necessary support from the ship. The heavy ice frequently prevented the ship from steaming to areas where certain scientists had hoped to work. This meant that station positions frequently had to be determined on short notice by combining the wishes of the scientists with the desire of the captain and other officers to prevent damage to the ship. It was McGee's job to act as middleman in such situations and he handled it expertly. Whenever the ship was not able to meet one of the scientists requests, McGee always provided an explanation of why the request could not be met. McGee's actions played a major part in preventing the animosity that frequently develops between scientists and crew members. This made the cruise both profitable and pleasurable and McGee is to be commended for his efforts."

Ensign Charles E. Gross, NOAA, and personnel aboard the RUDE and HECK recently received the following Letter of Commentation:

On 7 July 1977, while combating fires which engulfed the M/V MIDNIGHT SUN, the personnel cited, while continually exposing themselves to grave personal danger from raging fires, heavy smoke, excessive heat, and possible explosion for six and a half hours, are responsible for initially containing the fire and subsequently extinguishing about eighty percent of it. Ultimately, this resulted in the prevention of explosion and possible sinking of the M/V MIDNIGHT SUN in the proposed SEADOCK area. Their actions as individuals and a group resulted in the saving of another ship at sea. Furthermore, through their actions, they have demonstrated a superior performance of duties and exceptional courage in a maritime emergency, beyond the call of duty."

Commander Melvin J. Umbach, Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL, received the following Letter of Appreciation from Alexander Malahoff, Chief Scientist, NOS:

"We have been steadily examining the data since returning from the enjoyable and productive cruise aboard the MT MITCHELL. The data we obtained with the 3.5 kHz subbottom echo sounder superbly matched to the hydrographic data taken by the MT MITCHELL during the previous year. We are now able to show through this combined data that the highly dissected landscape of the continental rise off Cape May was probably produced prior to the last glacial age and that the thin sediment blanket covering the scarps, gullies, overhangs, etc., was deposited after the dissection of the landscape took place. We did not find any evidence of present day sediment slumping, but we did find that this modern thin sedimentary blanket is highly unstable and undoubtedly a good earthquake, for instance, could send the sediments of this blanket in motion.

"This study was unique in that the only reason that we were able to accomplish our mission successfully was through the fine and excellent navigational capability of the MT MITCHELL.

"The cooperation we received from your officers and crew during this short, but highly productive cruise, was superb and I would like to personally thank you through this letter, as well as to congratulate you for the fine performance of your ship and crew. I would especially like to thank Chief Bosun Harry Braudrick for helping us rig the successful haired fairing on our tow cable."

FROM THE DESK OF THE CHAIRMAN, OFFICER ASSIGNMENT BOARD

The question most often asked by officers going into a new assignment is, "how long can I expect to be in this assignment?" The only completely correct answer is to say "you will be there until you leave." Although this is completely true, it provides you absolutely no guidance and does nothing to help you make long-range plans. If there is no guidance for the individual officer, then what guidance is there for the Officer Assignment Board (OAB)? The basic guidance for the OAB is a series of review dates, adjustable to fit the needs of the service and the priorities that are in effect today. For your information, these are the basic review dates the Board is using today.

All first sea tours will be 18-24 months whenever possible.

<u>Assignment</u>	<u>Review Date, Months From Reporting Date</u>
1st tour at sea	11 months
Subsequent shore tours	24 months
Subsequent sea tours	18 months
Mobile duty tours	24 months
Chief, Mobile party	30 months
Full-time university training	8 months
Aviation tours	30 to 54 months*

Sea Tour Length:

1st Tour	18-24 months
2nd Tour	24-30 months
3rd Tour	24-30 months
4th Tour	18-24 months

*In general, these assignments are monitored by the NOAA Corps Aviation Advisory Board.

If the OAB uses these review dates, then why are some assignments longer than others? The review date assigned to you when you report to a new assignment is a "tickler file" for the Board's use only. For instance, if you are at sea, you will not

be assigned ashore until the Board is sure the ship will have a replacement or the Command has indicated it can sail one officer short.

Once your review date comes up for the Board's consideration there are several actions that can be taken; make a recommendation for your reassignment to meet the needs of the service; hold up on any recommendation until the need for your services elsewhere are more clearly defined (put you in our back pocket); leave you on the pending list until your personal situation is more clearly defined (we do not think we can spring you from your present job at this time); adjust your review date ahead 6 or 12 months (we do not have a more critical need for you in another job or you are presently in a critical job).

In general, the Board works on groups of officers with review dates in 6-month blocks, January thru June and July thru December. When we are looking at one of these blocks, any of the actions mentioned above may be taken or it may develop in discussions that two officers' assignments are interrelated and we will adjust a review date outside of the group being considered.

All of the above has dealt with the routine reassignment of officers. When compelling personal needs or high priority positions must be handled on an emergency basis, the review dates take second priority to finding the best officer for the job. Once the Board's selection is made, its recommendation is submitted to the Director, NOAA Corps, for approval and implementation. The Board only makes recommendations, it does not make assignments.

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Opening - Marine Assessment Division, CEDDA,
Environmental Data Service
Washington, D. C.

Incumbent: Captain Charles A. Burroughs

Incumbent serves as Staff Assistant to the Chief of Division, Dr. Gail W. Brown. He deals with various issues relating to NOAA's expanding role in the field of marine assessment. Telephone number, supervisor, 202-634-7379.

Duties - In support of applied research, the incumbent is involved with the compilation of data and information relating to various site-specific ocean and coastal areas subject to an array of energy-related and possible environmental impact.

Includes lead role on one or more areas of marine assessment responsibility. This will include serving as contract manager for ongoing oceanic monitoring programs in support of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Program of the Federal Energy Administration. Observation programs are being conducted by universities through the National Sea Grant Program as well as the private sector. Close coordination is required with ongoing NOAA Programs in NMFS, NWS, NOS, NDBO, and MESA in order to optimize any particular observation program. Data management is an important link in this chain of events.

Works together with a multi-disciplinary group of high-grade employees in the fields of oceanography, computer science, economics, systems analysis, etc.

Provides liaison function with other government agencies dealing with related issues including MARAD, USSG, DOD, FEA, ERDA, DOI, etc.

Qualifications - B.S./M.S. in Marine Science or Engineering
LCDR or CDR with 10-12 years w/NOAA Corps

A penchant for detail is a desirable qualification for this billet in that reliable documentation is a necessary ingredient for effective and meaningful marine assessment activities.

Assignment Opening - Oceanographic Services Group, Meteorological Techniques Br. Automation Division, National Meteorological Center, NWS, NOAA
World Weather Bldg., 5200 Auth Rd, Camp Springs, Maryland

Incumbent: Cdr. Richard J. DeRycke (Until October 1977)

The Oceanographic Group is charged with developing and evaluating synoptic oceanographic guidance material. Guidance materials include analyses of ocean currents, sea surface temperatures, mixed layer depth, bottom temperatures, temperature fields at specific depth, and coastal waves. The group is involved in numerical modeling as well as being concerned with development and implementation of operational procedures and programs. Some of the analyses will be in support of international deep ocean research projects such as POLYMODE and will be incorporated in operational weather prediction models as basic input fields.

The officer will be working with two civilians in achieving the objectives of the group. His specific duties will depend largely upon his background. Ideally, we want a physical oceanographer with skill in computer programming and a knowledge of numerical modeling. However, in the past NMC has had good experiences taking officers with little or no computer programming experience and training them. The essential ingredient is for the officer to want to learn computer programming. Officers in grades from Lt. (jg) to Lt. Cdr. will be considered.

An officer interested in developing his skills in modeling will find ample challenge in this assignment. Basically, he will be limited only by his own knowledge and skills. There will be ample opportunity for training. Furthermore, in accordance with NDM 56-77, paragraph 3, training requested by the officer will be evaluated on its value to NOAA not solely on its value to NWS.

We desire to keep a succession of officers in this group.

The supervisor is Mr. William Gemmill. His phone number is 763-8115. For further information contact Mr. Gemmill or Mr. Bertrand Thompson, Chief, Oceanographic Services Branch at 427-7278.

Assignment Opening - National Marine Fisheries Service
Pacific Environmental Group
Monterey, California

Incumbent: Lt. Cdr. Craig S. Nelson (Until August 1977)

Background - The Eastern Boundary Current regime off Western North America and the surface waters in the Eastern and Central Tropical Pacific Ocean support economically important coastal and migratory high seas fisheries. Management of these resources requires knowledge of variations in environmental conditions and of the effects of environmental processes on the distributions and abundance of fish stocks in these regions.

The assignment provides the opportunity for semi-independent oceanographic research in support of fisheries research and fisheries management. The incumbent assembles and processes historical and real-time oceanographic and meteorological data and provides interpretative analyses of environmental data in order to describe the causal relationships between fish stocks and environment.

Duties - Incumbent works semi-independently under the general supervision of an Oceanographer, GS-14.

Incumbent participates in research to investigate dynamic processes occurring in the marine environment, and to relate large scale environmental variations to fluctuations in economically important fish stocks, and assists in the development of systems for monitoring and predicting significant changes in the marine ecosystem.

Incumbent locates and acquires pertinent environmental data, develops methods of quality control, processing, and analysis, maintains files, develops output routines and visual displays, and interfaces with user programs.

Incumbent participates in cooperative oceanographic and fisheries research with scientists at other NMFS and NOAA labs, other government agencies, and universities.

Incumbent presents the results of his work at scientific meetings, in scientific journals, and in government reports.

Other Facts - Pacific Environmental Group is located at the U.S. Navy Fleet Numerical Weather Central and the Naval Postgraduate School. This location facilitates access to a broad environmental data base which includes archived meteorological and oceanographic data, analyzed synoptic products, and real-time data reports. The incumbent acquires a useful overview of the operations of this nation's global environmental prediction facility. Cooperative arrangements between PEG and NPGS provide an excellent opportunity for graduate level education at the Naval Postgraduate School.

Assignment Opening - National Ocean Survey
(New Position) Ocean Dumping Program
Rockville, Maryland

Introduction - This position is located in the Ocean Dumping Program Office, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps. The Ocean Dumping Program Office is responsible to initiate a comprehensive and continuing program of monitoring and research regarding the effects of the dumping of material into ocean waters or other coastal waters. Additional mandates given by the Congress include an evaluation of the short-term ecological effects and the social and economic factors involved.

Qualifications - The officer should hold a B.S. degree in oceanography or related field. Shipboard experience in oceanography is also desirable.

Duties - As an oceanographer in the Ocean Dumping Program Office, the officer will be exposed to and can become involved in all aspects of planning of multidisciplinary ocean dumping projects and synthesizing the ocean dumping project results. The officer will assist in establishing procedures for tabulation, processing, analysis, and interpretation of ocean dumping project data and its application to overall project goals. Makes scientific interpretations of data studied and prepares reports describing the findings. Prepares profiles, charts, tables, etc., of various types of processed data for display and analysis. Reviews technical field records for adequacy and accuracy. Inspects and edits ocean dumping project data to ensure quality control. Executes computer programs for processing, analysis, and display of oceanographic data when necessary.

Supervision Received - The officer is under the supervision of the Manager, Ocean Dumping Program Office. This Office is composed of experienced ecologists and oceanographers.

Career Advantages - This assignment offers an excellent opportunity for an officer to become familiar with the operations of the multidisciplinary ecological investigation in the ocean. The officer can develop and refine

his/her competency in management, and written and oral communications. The officer also will have ample opportunities to author publications in both scientific and management technology.

The Ocean Dumping Program Office desires to keep a succession of officers. If further information is desired concerning this assignment, please contact Lt. (jg) Duane C. Simpson at 301-443-8241, or Dr. P. Kilho Park at 301-443-8866.

Billet Description - Sea Grant Program

Position will be located in the Center for Wetland Resources, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. This organization administers the Louisiana Sea Grant Program and related marine research and academic activities. The appointee will function as assistant manager of the Marine Advisory Program.

Louisiana's Marine Advisory Program is currently undergoing rapid growth. Program resources have been concentrated to develop a strong fisheries extension effort through the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service. Additional effort is needed to assess opportunities for advisory service in marine-related transportation, manufacturing, construction and fabrication sectors.

Linkages between the Louisiana Sea Grant Program and NOAA MLC's have evolved from a research orientation to include mission-related interests of National Marine Fisheries Commission and the Office of Coastal Zone Management. A primary objective of the Louisiana Marine Advisory Program is to develop similar rapport with other MLC's of NOAA/Department of Commerce and to investigate opportunities for an expanded advisory service role in Louisiana on behalf of these MLC's. The appointee will be responsible for exploratory initiatives in these areas.

Typical Duties

1. Serve as assistant to the Marine Advisory Program Manager. Participate in project overview and development of improved methods of assessing and reporting accomplishments.
2. Initiate program of liaison contacts with NOAA MLC's, MARAD, and U.S. Coast Guard. Conceptualize research and advisory service opportunities, identify user audiences, estimate and/or document benefits.
3. Assist in planning, preparation of display materials, and conduct of audience participation seminars, workshops, exhibitions such as the New Orleans Boat Show, Marine Technology Conference, International Diving Symposium, etc.
4. Develop special information campaigns designed to improve visibility and feed back of Marine Advisory Service activities.
5. Assess need for Sea Grant-MAP involvement in marine/maritime industrial safety programs.
6. Implement on-campus procedures for assessing NOAA and other federal information management systems--ENDEX, OASIS, etc. Activate procedures for entering data into these systems.

The appointee should enjoy working with people and have professional expertise in one of the major science or engineering fields in which NOAA has responsibility. Experience in oceanography, atmospheric science, coastal engineering, hydrodynamics, hydrography, or computer science is preferred. The appointee's training/experience will preferably supplement or complement the Center's in-house competence in coastal and ocean technology.

Special strengths of the Center for Wetland Resources and the Louisiana Sea Grant Program involve deltaic and coastal physical processes, systems ecology, estuarine fisheries assessment, and coastal zone management. The incumbent will have an opportunity to take one or two selected graduate or undergraduate courses per semester.

Guidance in terms of broad objectives will be provided by the Marine Advisory Program Manager, but the appointee should possess resourcefulness and motivation to set goals and work without close supervision.

MAJOR LINE COMPONENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR NOAA CORPS OFFICERS

NOAA Corps Opportunities with Environmental Data Service

NOAA's Environmental Data Service offers a unique opportunity to utilize NOAA Corps officers in a number of areas of data management. The full spectrum of data handling is covered from the establishment of data formats, through the various phases of data acquisition (in a monitoring role), to the proper data archiving function. In addition, the officer uses his ingenuity in the appropriate extraction of acquired data and representation of same in meaningful ways to meet the particular needs of the user, through digital, descriptive, or graphical techniques. Applications largely involve areas of atmospheric and marine assessment studies. Models are developed which relate the impact of the environment on the nation's resources (crops, energy, fisheries, etc.); other models estimate the probable impact of manmade events to the environment as in the case of oil spills; statistical probability studies, based on historical data, are computed to give the odds that certain climatological events will occur; and biometeorological factors are examined to relate the influence of weather on health. Candidates with strong interests in computer systems analysis and oceanography/meteorology are especially suited to such assignments.

The following areas of EDS are presently represented by members of the NOAA Corps.

National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center

(NGSDC) - Boulder, Colorado

Marine Geology and Geophysics

LT

Tsunami Information

LT

Computer Applications

LT

Center for Experiment Design and Data Analysis

(CEDDA) - Washington, D. C.

Marine Assessment

CAPT

Computer Applications

LT

Work scopes for most of these billets have been described in past issues of the NOAA Corps Bulletin and will continue to be advertised as incumbents rotate into other billets within NOAA. (For excellent description of duties performed by Lt. Christopher Lawrence at NGSDC, see the April Corps Bulletin).

The following represent other components of EDS which could benefit from NOAA Corps utilization.

National Oceanographic Data Center
(NODC) - EDS Liaison at Seattle, Washington LT
(jg) to LCDR

National Climatic Center
(NCC) - Asheville, N.C.

Oceanographer/Meteorologist LT
(jg) to LCDR

Computer Systems Analyst LT
(jg) to LCDR

Environmental Science Information Center
(ESIC) - Rockville, Maryland LT
Systems and Programming Development

When additional information becomes available on these positions, it will be included in Corps Bulletins. Generally, an officer will be considered for an assignment in EDS after his first full sea billet. Opportunities will exist for his utilization again after his second sea tour or following an assignment with another NOAA MLC. Every effort will be made to allow the officer to interface with other NOAA MLC's during his duty with EDS in an effort to make maximum use of his talents and to be of most benefit to NOAA as a whole.

For further information regarding assignment opportunities with EDS, correspond with Captain Charles A. Burroughs, Marine Assessment Division of the Center for Experiment Design and Data Analysis/EDS/NOAA, Washington, D. C. 20235 (Attention: D23) with copy of letter to NC1.

The following EDS computer facility notes are furnished to provide some idea of the automation resources available for use at the various centers.

- NCC - The presently used UNIVAC 70/45 will be upgraded this year. The new system will support both teleprocessing and batch operations. Follow-on systems will provide generalized Data Base Management System (DEMS) and high density mass storage capability. Significant changes in automation will also occur with the introduction of AFOS.
- NODC - Due to increased workloads, the presently used IBM 360/65 MVT/ASP/TSO system will be upgraded this year (installation to be at WSC-2, Rockville). Also to be installed is a minicomputer which will be used for preprocessing incoming data and as an RJE link to the large central processor (360/65 replacement).
- NGSDC - A minicomputer is presently being proposed which will be linked to the NOAA/ERL CDC6600 system. The minicomputer will be used for preprocessing incoming data and will provide additional batch processing and interactive graphics capabilities.

- CEDDA - Utilizes their own PDP 11/50 system for batch and interactive processing as well as NOAA's larger systems including the three IBM 360/195 computer at Suitland, Maryland and the IBM 360-65 at Georgetown. These systems are linked to the PDP 11/50.
- CCEA - RJE terminals (DATA 100, Model 74) located in Georgetown and at Columbia, Missouri are used to gain access to the NOAA IBM 360/195 systems which are located in Suitland, Maryland. The University of Missouri 370/168 system is also utilized for crop yield development.
- ESIC - Uses of a variety of commercial systems and data bases in support of its information services and is investigating the feasibility of using minicomputers in connection with its library operations.

The National Weather Service has identified several areas in OM&O where assignment of NOAA Corps Officers would greatly help in advancing the programs, enumerated below:

1. The Public Weather Branch can use a meteorologist/engineer officer to assist in the planning and installation of the NOAA Weather Radio system.
2. Aviation Services Branch can use an officer with a meteorology background. An officer trained as a pilot would be especially helpful.
3. An officer could be assigned in a joint NOAA/Naval Weather Service Ice Forecasting Center in Suitland as an initial contribution from NOAA. The main purpose of this assignment would be to support the ice forecasting activities at the Great Lakes and WSFO Fairbanks for the North Slope with information available presently in the Navy Center.
4. We need assistance in the satellite/meteorology area. Jim Jones is presently working by himself as the sole Headquarters satellite staff. An officer with meteorology/engineering background would be of great use for the several satellite projects we are working on.

For further information contact: Karl R. Johannessen, 427-7708 or Cdr. R. DeRycke, 763-8115.

The Environmental Research Laboratories, OCSEAP has a need for three or four NOAA Corps Officers in addition to the present assignments (Murphy, Cava, Swope, Winter, Jeffers). Although we would adjust specifics of duties to fit the officer actually assigned and to fit changing needs, I anticipate the following positions:

1. SOR Team Biologist (Possibly Kineman). Works under guidance of Wolfe. Identifies and organizes components of a biological response to spills of opportunity. Studies what (biological) has been learned from past spills. Ascertains what could be learned. Evaluates present PI ability to contribute. Suggests to RPC biological SOR teams by project and by person. Coordinates with NMFS and other NOAA elements who claim a responsibility or involvement. Qualifications: marine biology.

2. Data and Synthesis Product Coordinator (Recruiting). Receives guidance from Wayne Fischer. Reviews work statements to ascertain potential data and data being produced. Acts to determine what data products and map products could be and are being produced. Helps monitor production of these products. Helps define tasks for contractors to produce such products. Assists in monitoring quality of data going into data bank. Seeks input from RPC and BLM as to desirable end products. Helps define revised work statements and renewal proposals.
3. Fairbanks Data Manager (Tentative). Works in Fairbanks office, receiving guidance from Pelto in Juneau. Essentially performs for Fairbanks the present role of Pelto-Cava, but has advantage of being in that office. Utilizes project trackers (Morton, Johnson, Weller) to monitor and encourage flow of accurate and timely data into data bank. Provides input to data tracking system, helps identify data management problems identified, acts to help PI correct them or enlists aid of the OCSEAP-EDS data management people for solution. Encourages and abets data management in the Project Office.
4. Physical Oceanographer. Receives guidance from Overstreet who also chairs RPC. Assists Overstreet in planning, review and monitoring of physical oceanography and meteorology effort. Effort includes reading PI reports, visiting those PIs which are "tracked" in Boulder instead of by Project Offices, organizing meetings on special topics, and writing summary reports. Trains as member of physical SOR Team. For further information contact Capt. Wm. Jeffers (FTS) 303-323-6562.

BILLET STATEMENT, PERSONAL VIEW (Lt. Karen Pasciuti)

This is not a job description of the Assistant Training Officer (ATO) billet at NOAA, Officer Training Center (NOTC). Rather, it is a personal statement about the job and the advantages Lt. Karen Pasciuti believes that it holds for a junior officer.

"When I attended the training center over three years ago, never in my wildest imagination did I anticipate returning as an assistant training officer. In fact when I was initially informed of the assignment I was far from happy about it. Now however, as my assignment here comes to a close, I feel I couldn't have had a more constructive, educational and rewarding assignment.

"The ATO assignment is one in which a junior officer continuously learns and grows. The initiative is with the officer to develop new ideas. Each course you teach uncovers new areas in which you as ATO can learn and with each bit of knowledge added to your background the more rewarding your job as instructor becomes.

"Any junior officer who enjoys working with people would find this job rewarding. Every ten weeks a new group of intelligent and enthusiastic people arrive who are eager to learn as much as possible in the time allotted. Helping these people learn new concepts and solve minor problems is a challenging and exciting part of the job.

"The role of ship handler and supervisory watch officer enable the ATO to increase his knowledge and capabilities in those areas and reinforces the lessons learned during the first sea tour. The underway trips also add variety to the job and keep it from becoming too office oriented.

"I strongly believe that any junior officer looking for a second assignment into which he can grow, and which will grow with him, would find the job of ATO a most rewarding experience."

PACIFIC TIDES PARTY SEMINAR

For the first time in over two years, the entire Pacific Tide Party was in one place at the same time. This rare occurrence prompted two and one-half days of meetings in their new office trailers at the Pacific Marine Center in Seattle, Washington.

The meetings provided an opportunity to discuss and standardize procedures and to document potential problem areas in the Pacific Tide Programs.

The meetings were held May 24-26, with Tuesday the 24th proving to be a very effective day with the participation of Lt. Dennis J. Sigrist, Assistant Tsunami Specialist for the Pacific Regional Headquarters of the National Weather Service. Lt. Sigrist was kind enough to stop by during his annual leave on the mainland.

TRAVEL TIPS

Vouchers, End of Fiscal Year: Please send in, as soon as possible, all outstanding PCS travel vouchers. Indicate whether or not this is the final voucher for this travel order. If it is not, please advise NC2 of further expenses expected.

Vouchers should be sent to the finance office and a copy to Captain Rushford, NC2, Program Planning, Liaison, and Training Division, Bldg. 5, Room 705, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

Non-Temporary Storage: In the near future we hope to introduce a new system to cover non-temporary storage of household effects and we are requesting your cooperation. Any officer presently having or anticipating non-temporary storage of household effects, please notify Captain Rushford, NC2. Your notification should include your name, number of travel order authorizing storage, the name, address, and phone number of storage company where household effects are now stored and the cost of storage per month. Any information regarding duration, if possible, of the non-temporary storage will also be appreciated.

Officers who have already had non-temporary storage orders written by the Property and Supply Office in Seattle, Washington need not comply with this request.

COMPENSATION ELEMENTS (Continued)

Included in this Bulletin is a discussion of ANNUAL LEAVE, ACCRUED LEAVE PAYMENTS, LEAVE LOST. (See attachment at the end of the Bulletin). The next issue of the Corps Bulletin will include an article on Social Security, (FICA).

NAVY ANNOUNCES NEW WOMEN'S UNIFORMS

NOAA Corps Women uniforms adopted by Navy with minor changes. Logistics will be greatly simplified when the new Navy Women's uniform just recently announced, begin to appear in about a year at Navy Exchange, Clothing Shops.

There will be two new shirts; a short sleeve white one with soft shoulder marks and a long sleeve blue one. (See page 10, 11, 23, and 25, NOAA Corps Regulations). New skirts and slacks with web belts are worn with each of the above new styles. Female officers, Lieutenant Commanders and below, will also add a gold chin strap to their combination cap. A set of coveralls for heavy duty wear will also be available.

As more information becomes available it will be included in the Corps Bulletin.

PUBLICATIONS BY NOAA CORPS OFFICERS OR CO-AUTHORED

A copy of publications authored by or co-authored by NOAA Corps officers should be forwarded to NC1 for inclusion in your service record. We will forward them to the NOAA Officer Training Center for the indoctrination of new officers into the various aspects of the NOAA Corps activities, and to enhance their Library.

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - Who is eligible for service-disabled veterans insurance?

Answer - Eligibility is limited to veterans released from active duty after April 24, 1951, with a VA-rated service-connected disability of any degree which would be compensable at 10 per cent or higher, and who do not have nonservice-connected disabilities that render them uninsurable. Application must be made within one year from the date notified by VA of a service-connected disability.

Question - I am a peacetime veteran. Would my wife be entitled to a widow's pension after my death?

Answer - The veteran must have had at least one day of wartime service in order for a widow to qualify for pension. However, if a peacetime veteran dies of a service-connected cause, his widow may apply for Dependency Indemnity Compensation.

Question - I am 55 years of age and have been awarded Social Security benefits because of a recent severe disability. I still have my World War II NSLI and have been told that I may not have to pay any more premiums.

Answer - You may be eligible for waiver of premiums if you have not been able to work for a minimum of six months. Contact the nearest VA office for assistance.

Question - I have a 50 per cent service-connected disability. Am I eligible for treatment for any nonservice-connected condition?

Answer - Congress passed a law in October 1976 that provides for medical services for any condition for a veteran who has a service-connected condition rated 50 per cent or more. Previously, this benefit was available only to veterans whose service-connected disabilities were rated at 80 per cent or more.

Question - Who is eligible for VA hospitalization?

Answer - A veteran with one day of active duty who was separated under conditions other than dishonorable is entitled to VA care.

Question - How long do I have to convert my Serviceman's Group Life Insurance to Veterans Group Life Insurance?

Answer - SGLI coverage continues for 120 days after separation from active duty. A veteran may apply for conversion to VGLI without evidence of insurability within that 120-day period. A veteran may apply for conversion to VGLI up to one year from date of separation by supplying evidence of insurability.

Question - My husband was killed on active duty and I receive dependency and indemnity compensation. If I begin working, will my benefits be reduced?

Answer - No. Income is not a factor in determining eligibility for DIC.

Question - When I purchase a home using VA loan guaranty, will my wife's income be considered?

Answer - The veteran's and the spouse's income is considered in determining ability to repay the loan.

Question - I am an 80 per cent service-connected disabled veteran. Am I entitled to obtain a hospital bed and lift from the VA?

Answer - You may receive any prosthetics or appliances you require. Have your physician contact the nearest VA clinic or hospital.

Question - Whom can a veteran name as beneficiary of his VA life insurance?

Answer - A veteran may name any person, or legal entity (firm, corporation, charitable organization, etc.) as either primary or contingent beneficiary.

Question - My husband was rated 100 per cent service-connected disabled at the time of his death, but died of nonservice-connected conditions. Is my daughter eligible for dependents' educational assistance?

Answer - Educational assistance is payable to dependents of veterans who die of nonservice-connected causes while totally and permanently disabled due to service-connected disability.

Question - How long may a "helpless child" receive Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC)?

Answer - Children receiving DIC who become permanently incapable of self-support because of a mental or physical defect before reaching age 18 may receive the compensation as long as the condition exists or until they marry.

CHAMPUS NEWS

See attachment at the end of the Bulletin.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Cdr. Fidel T. Smith from NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to NOS, Office of Fleet Operations, Chief, Operational Division, Rockville, MD (October 1977)

Cdr. Roy K. Matsushige from NOS, NOAA Ship FERREL to Office of the Associate Administrator for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, U.S. FGGE Project Office, Rockville, MD (June 1978)

Lt. Cdr. Michael Kawka from NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to National Marine Fisheries Service (March 1978)

Lt. Cdr. John C. Albright from NOS, Pacific Marine Center to Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, CA (September 1977) Cancelled

Lt. Cdr. Clarence W. Tignor from ERL, MESA, New York Bight Project, to NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ as Commanding Officer (March 1978)

Lt. Cdr. Kenneth E. Lilly, Jr., from NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER as Executive Officer (Fall 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Ludvik Pfeifer from NOS, National Geodetic Survey to NOAA Ship RAINIER as Executive Officer (June 1978)

Lt. Cdr. Abram Y. Bryson, Jr., from NOS, NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL to NOS, AMC, Coastal Mapping Division, Norfolk, VA (September 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Lloyd K. Thomas from NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to NOS. PMC, Processing Division, as Chief, Electronic Data Branch (July 1978)

Lt. Cdr. Dean R. Seidel from NOS, Pacific Marine Center to Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, California (September 1977)

Lt. Cdr. Lewis A. Lapine from NOS, NOAA Ship RAINIER to NOS, National Geodetic Survey, Rockville, MD (October 1978)

Lt. Cdr. William T. Turnbull to Field Operations Officer, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR (January 1978)

Lt. Cdr. Richard A. Schiro from NOS, Marine Data Systems Project to NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER as Field Operations Officer (June 1978)

Lt. Cdr. Kurt Schnebele from NOS, NOAA Ship PEIRCE to Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, CA (September 1977).

Lt. Cdr. Emerson G. Wood to Field Operations Officer, NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER (January 1978)

Lt. Cdr. David W. Yeager from FUT, Norfolk, VA to Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, CA (September 1977)

Lt. Stephen H. Manzo from NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to ERL, MESA New York Bight Project, Operations Officer, Floyd Bennett Field, NY (March 1978)

Lt. Robert K. Norris to Field Operations Officer, NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ (Feb/Mar 1978)

Lt. Alan J. Pickrell from NOS, Pacific Marine Center to Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, CA (September 1977)

Lt. Richard W. Permenter from ERL, AOML, Miami, FL to NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER (September 1977)

Lt. Willis C. Blasingame from ERL, Wave Propagation Laboratory to NOS, NOAA Ship RAINIER (November 1978)

Lt. Craig P. Berg from NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to NESS, Environmental Sciences Group, S3, Suitland, MD (January 1978)

Lt. Richard H. West from ERL AOML to NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ (May 1978)

Lt. (jg) Michael J. Kretsch from NOS, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN to Office of the Associate Administrator for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, U.S. FGGE Project Office, Rockville, MD (October 1977)

Lt. (jg) Gary S.E. Lagerloef from NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to NOS, Pacific Marine Center, Operations Division, Oceanographic Program Group, Seattle, WA (Fall 1977)

Lt. (jg) David K. Howard from NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to Office of the Associate Administrator for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, U.S. FGGE Project Office, Rockville, MD (December 1977)

Lt. (jg) William W. Pearson from NOS, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to NOS, AMC, Electronic Engineering Division, Norfolk, VA (Fall 1977)

Ens. Donald R. Rice from NOS, NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL to Office of the Director, NOAA Corps, Rockville, MD (December 1977)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

CAPTAIN

Poor, George M. from PMEL, Seattel, WA to NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER as Commanding Officer.

COMMANDER

Ganse, Robert A. from NOAA Ships RUDE & HECK to EDS, NGSTDC, Solid Earth Data Division, Boulder, CO.

Gelb, Edward M. from PMC, Seattle, WA to NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL as Commanding Officer.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Hewitt, Roger P. from NMFS, Southwest Fisheries Center, LaJolla, CA to PMC with duty at Southwest Fisheries Center, LaJolla, CA.

LIEUTENANT

Stroble, Garth W. from Pacific Tides Party, PMC, Seattle, WA to NWS, San Francisco Field Forecast Office, Redwood City, CA.

Nelson, John B. from NOAA Ship MCARTHUR to EDS, National Geophysical and Solar Terrestrial Data Center, Boulder, CO.

LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Gofus, Joseph G., III, from NOAA Ship WHITING to NWS, Techniques Development Laboratory, Marine Techniques Branch, Silver Spring, MD.

Lillestolen, Ted I. from NOAA Ship PEIRCE to Office of Coastal Zone Management, Marine Sanctuaries Program, Washington, D. C.

Sullivan, Mark F. from NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to NMFS, Southwest Fisheries Center, LaJolla, CA.

Clark, Edward M. from NOAA Ship MCARTHUR to PMC, Electronic Engineering Division, Seattle, WA.

Newell, Virginia from NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL to AMC, Coastal Mapping Division, Norfolk, VA.

III. PROMOTIONS

James G. Grunwell	CAPT	7/01/77
Robert L. Sandquist	CAPT	7/01/77
C. Dale North, Jr.	CDR	7/01/77
John W. DeCoste	CDR	7/01/77

PROMOTIONS (Continued)

Craig S. Nelson	LCDR	7/01/77
Stephen H. Manzo	LCDR	7/01/77
James H. Bennett, Jr.	LT	7/01/77
Constantine E. Mericas	LT	7/01/77
Gary M. Albertson	LT	7/01/77
Evelyn J. Fields	LT	7/01/77

IV. APPOINTMENTS

Terry L. Bainbridge	ENS	7/19/77	U/Idaho	BS Geol Eng.
Michael A. Classick	ENS	7/19/77	U/Oregon	BS Geology
Mark J. Cappola	ENS	7/19/77	SUNY Maritime	BS Met.
Thomas H. Flor	ENS	7/19/77	U/Rochester	BS Bio-Geol
			U/SC	MS Mar Sci
Gregory A. DaSilva	ENS	7/19/77	Manhattan Col.	BCE
David D. Mattison	ENS	7/14/77	U/CO	BSEE
Joseph P. Quinlan	ENS	7/19/77	U/CO	BSCE
Douglas D. Smith	ENS	7/13/77	New Mex. U.	BSIE
John V. Yennie	ENS	7/19/77	U/SC	BS Mar Sci

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Retirements

John O. Rolland	CDR	9/01/77
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Resignations

Howard T. Langeveld	LTJG	8/29/77
Pirkko K. O'Clock	LTJG	11/15/77

VI. RETIREMENTS

None

VII. RESIGNATIONS

Kirsten E. Olson	ENS	7/01/77
George J. Hauser, Jr.	LT	7/15/77
Stephen L. Wood	LCDR	7/15/77
Deborah A. Hussey	ENS	7/15/77
William E. George	LT	7/29/77

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF 8/01/77 - 379

ANNUAL LEAVE
ACCRUED LEAVE PAYMENTS
LEAVE LOST

Legislative Authority: Annual Leave - 10 U.S.C. 701 through 704.
Accrued Leave Payments - 37 U.S.C. 501.

Purpose: To provide an entitlement to a specified number of days of leave of absence, or vacation, for rest and relaxation away from the working environment; to allow the accumulation of earned leave that cannot be currently used because of military exigencies for later use, and to authorize cash payments as reimbursement for accrued leave remaining unused at the expiration of a member's term of service.

Background: The background and legislative history of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, the statutory source of the current military leave system, are discussed in detail at Tab A.

Summary: Under the present statutory leave system uniformed service members earn leave at the rate of 2 1/2 days per month of active service. Except when they enter a missing status or serve in a hostile fire pay area for 120 days or longer, they may accumulate no more than 60 days' leave as of the end of the fiscal year. Unused accrued leave in excess of this amount is lost at the end of the fiscal year.

Data submitted by the Army and Air Force for fiscal years 1973 and 1974 indicate that current leave usage by military personnel averages 22.2 days per man-year. An average of 7.2 days are accumulated to be used later or, if not used or lost, to be reimbursed in cash when the member's term of service expires. Leave balances are reduced to 60 days at the end of each fiscal year. As a result, members lose an overall average of 0.6 days per year. This leave loss is not, however, evenly spread across the force. Because they can be reimbursed for unused leave at the end of each enlistment, enlisted personnel lose very little leave. Officers lose significant amounts of leave, averaging for career officers between 6 and 22 days per year. This results when their leave balance at the start of the fiscal year, plus the 30 days earned and minus the number of days taken during the year, would otherwise total more than 60 days. In percentage terms, personnel use approximately 74 percent of their annual leave entitlement on a current basis, accumulate 24 percent, and lose 2 percent. It is estimated that the leave lost by military personnel in fiscal year 1974 had a lump-sum reimbursement value of about \$28 million.

Members discharged, retired, or released from active duty under honorable conditions, or their survivor in case of death, are entitled to reimbursement, in a lump-sum cash payment, for not more than 60 days of unused accrued leave. The 60-day ceiling does not apply to payments made to or on behalf of missing status personnel. An officer's unused leave payment is computed on the basic pay and allowances to which he is entitled on date of separation. Allowances include basic allowance for quarters for the officer's grade and dependency status, basic allowance for subsistence, and, for an officer of pay grade O-9 or O-10, the personal money allowance authorized by 37 U.S.C. 414(a). An enlisted member's unused leave payment is computed on the basic pay to which he is entitled on date of separation, plus an allowance of 70 cents a day for subsistence and, for a member of pay grade E-5 through E-9 with dependents, an allowance of \$1.25 a day for quarters. An enlisted member is eligible for an unused accrued leave payment each time he is discharged at the expiration of his enlistment or on the effective date of a first extension of enlistment, even if he has no break in service. The basic pay element of payments for unused accrued leave is subject to taxation and the allowances part is tax exempt.

The DoD Appropriation Authorization Act, 1977 (P.L. 94-361, 90 Stat. 923) eliminates the use of basic allowance for quarters and basic allowance for subsistence when computing unused accrued leave payments for both officer and enlisted personnel. Under the Act, however, unused leave accrued by any member before September 1, 1976 may be paid for on the same basis as described in the preceding paragraph.

The DoD Appropriation Act of February 9, 1976 (P.L. 94-212, 90 Stat. 153) for FY 1976 and the July 1-September 30, 1976 transitional quarter, limits, on a temporary basis, the number of days of unused accrued leave for which a military member can be paid to a cumulative career total of 60. The DoD Appropriation Authorization Act, 1977, imposes a similar limitation on a permanent basis. These two provisions differ in one respect, however. The Appropriation Act excludes unused leave payments made before February 10, 1976 from the 60-day limitation; the Authorization Act excludes such payments made before September 1, 1976. Thus, the situation in this regard at least through September 30, 1976 is that only those payments made before February 10, 1976 are excludable from the career ceiling on unused accrued leave payments. Future appropriation acts may well continue the tie-in to that cut-off date. If and when, however, restrictive language is omitted from the appropriation acts, the provision in permanent law will apply and payments made before September 1, 1976 will be excluded from the 60-day career ceiling.

The Congressional purpose in amending the military unused-accrued-leave payment system was expressed in these terms:

Section 304 of the Senate amendment to the House bill would . . . limit to 60 days the reimbursement for unused leave during a military member's career. This amendment would delete authority for payment of quarters and subsistence allowances as a part of this reimbursement for leave accrued after the enactment of this legislation

The House vigorously opposed the portion of this amendment deleting subsistence and quarters allowances from leave payments. However, the Senate was adamant.

The conferees agreed that the purpose of authorizing leave is to provide personnel rest and respite from the arduous duties of military service and not to encourage the accumulation of unused leave for additional pay. The Senate conferees argued that the provision, and particularly the elimination of the payment for quarters and subsistence in payments for unused leave, would encourage military members to take leave rather than accumulate it.

Under current law, officers and enlisted personnel are treated differently in the payment of quarters and subsistence for unused leave. By eliminating such payments, the Senate provision would treat all recipients of unused leave payments in the same manner.¹

The Congressional purpose in discouraging members from accumulating leave did not address the concerns of the Congress underlying earlier legislation that military exigencies can prevent a member from maintaining a reasonable rate of consumption of earned leave.

¹House Report No. 94-1305, conference report to accompany H. R. 12438, 94th Congress, 2nd Session, p. 45.

BACKGROUND AND LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF THE ARMED FORCES LEAVE ACT OF 1946 AND ITS AMENDMENTS

The Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 96), as amended and codified, is the statutory source of the current military leave system. Before its enactment officers were, under the Acts of May 8, 1874 (18 Stat. 43), July 29, 1876 (19 Stat. 102), and March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1004), entitled to 1 month's leave per year and could accumulate such leave to a total of 4 months. Lump-sum payments were not authorized for unused accrued leave, but officers could be compensated for such unused leave through the granting of "terminal" leave. Under this procedure an officer, after being relieved from active duty for all practical purposes, remained on the active-duty rolls in a paid leave status to the extent of his accumulated leave.

There was no comparable law for enlisted personnel although regulations authorized them paid furloughs of up to 30 days a year. Since the furloughs had no statutory basis, unused portions did not accumulate to an enlisted member's credit. Any unused furlough time was therefore "lost" instead of being terminally compensated for as in the case of officers.

Congress intended by the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 to equalize the treatment of officers and enlisted personnel with respect to leave, both for the period of World War II and for the future. To this end, the Act provided that:

A. Effective September 1, 1946, all military personnel earn leave at the rate of 2 1/2 days per month of active service and can accumulate such leave to a total of 60 days.

B. Enlisted personnel were entitled, by virtue of their statutory right to earn and accumulate leave, to terminal leave on the same basis as officers upon separation under honorable conditions on or after September 1, 1946.

C. Enlisted personnel were deemed to have earned leave at a monthly rate of 2 1/2 days during active service from September 8, 1939 through August 31, 1946. Those discharged before September 1, 1946 (unless they were on active duty on that date) were entitled to a lump-sum payment for not more than 120 days of unused leave computed on such a basis.

D. Officers and enlisted personnel on active duty on September 1, 1946 were entitled to an initial credit for actual or deemed leave accumulated as of August 31, 1946 or, if the accumulation was more than 60 days, to an initial credit of 60 days and a lump-sum payment for the number of

days in excess of 60. However, the unused leave entitlement of any member on active duty on September 1, 1946 was limited to a number of days which, when combined with his initial leave credit, did not exceed 120 days.

The lump-sum payments authorized by the Act were, with minor exceptions, to be made in 5-year Treasury bonds issued in multiples of \$25--with any odd amount paid in cash--bearing interest of 2 1/2 percent a year. Other than for use in connection with Government life insurance policies, the bonds were not negotiable or transferable and, except as to interest, were not subject to taxation.

The legislative history of the Armed Forces Leave Act makes it clear that Congress included provisions authorizing leave accumulation and the granting of terminal leave only so as to not discriminate against individuals who are prevented by bona fide military requirements and exigencies from taking leave on a current basis. This Congressional intent, now reflected in 10 U.S.C. 704(b)(3), was expressed by the Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Subcommittee which considered the bill:

The subcommittee does not want to discontinue a leave of 2 1/2 days, an earned leave of 2 1/2 days a month, but it wants that leave taken in the current year. We believe that the military service will benefit by a leave taken during the current year and that an accumulated leave has a commercial aspect of men cashing in on a terminal leave which they should have taken.

We want them to have the leave as all other employees of the Government have, but we want them to take that leave because, if there is any good result to come from a leave, it must come from the exercise of the leave, not to make it a boost in pay.^{1/}

Although there has been no fundamental change to the military leave system created by the Armed Forces Leave Act, a number of important revisions have been made since 1946.

The Act of July 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 495) changed the medium of payment for unused leave from bonds to cash, and made already-issued bonds redeemable after September 1, 1947 regardless of maturity date. As a concomitant of eliminating bonds as a medium of payment, the Act

^{1/} Hearings on H.R. 4051 before a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, 79th Congress, 2d Session, p. 4.

removed the provision making the bonds tax exempt. Thus, the basic pay element of payments for unused accrued leave became and remains subject to taxation, while the allowances part remains tax exempt.

The Act of August 4, 1947 (61 Stat. 748) repealed the authority under which terminal leave was granted and as a substitute authorized lump-sum cash payments for unused accrued leave to officers and enlisted personnel separated on and after August 4, 1947.

In a 1949 decision (29 Comp. Gen. 83), the Comptroller General of the United States ruled that the Armed Forces Leave Act did not permit an interim accumulation of leave in excess of 60 days during a fiscal year and, once a member had accumulated 60 days, he could accumulate no further leave until the 60 days had been reduced by the actual taking of leave. The Act of September 23, 1950 (64 Stat. 978) provides that leave taken during a fiscal year may be charged to leave accumulated during that fiscal year thus allowing a member to, in effect, accumulate more than 60 days of unused leave between accounting periods.

Under the original Act, leave accumulated by a member did not survive his death on active duty. The Act of August 28, 1965 (79 Stat. 586) authorizes payment to an eligible survivor for the unused accrued leave credited to a deceased member on the date of his death.

The Act of January 2, 1968 (81 Stat. 782) permits a member who serves at least 120 days in a hostile fire pay area to accumulate an additional 30 days of unused leave for a total of 90 days. Leave so accumulated in excess of 60 days must be separately accounted for and is "lost" unless it is used by the member before the end of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which he leaves the hostile fire pay area. The intent of this Act is to recognize the inability of members in a combat zone to maintain a reasonable rate of consumption of earned leave. It gives them an extra year in which to use rather than lose the leave which could not, due to military exigencies, be used. In effect it puts them on a par with members not serving in hostile fire pay areas with respect to the use or loss of earned leave.

The Act of October 27, 1972 (86 Stat. 1317) authorizes a member in a missing status to accumulate unused earned leave without limitation from the time such status begins until he is returned to United States custody or until the date his death is determined to have actually occurred. If, however, the missing member's death is determined to have actually occurred between the date he entered a missing status and the end of the fifth year of such a status, his leave accumulation is limited to 150 days in addition to leave accumulated before entering a missing status. If a presumptive date of death is determined, a member is likewise

limited to 150 days of leave accumulation plus leave accumulated before entering a missing status. Leave accumulated in a missing status is separately accounted for and cannot be used. It must be reimbursed to the member if he returns to United States custody or to his survivor if a determination of death is made.

Although not an amendment to the Armed Forces Leave Act, Public Law 91-373 of August 10, 1970 (84 Stat. 695) touched on unused accrued leave payments. An earlier law made former members of the uniformed services eligible for unemployment compensation from their State of Residence during periods of unemployment following military service. Section 8524 of title 5, United States Code, barred eligibility for unemployment compensation in all States for any period covered by a payment for unused accrued military leave, regardless of the State law. Under some State laws accrued leave payments are considered current wages which bar the receipt of unemployment compensation; under other State laws such payments are considered to be for past services which do not make an individual ineligible for unemployment benefits. Public Law 91-373 repealed 5 U.S.C. 8524, thus permitting accrued military leave to be treated in each State the same as accrued leave of other unemployed persons.



CHAMPUS NEWS

CIVILIAN HEALTH PLAN FOR THE UNIFORMED SERVICES

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (PA)
Office of Information for the Armed Forces
Washington, D.C. 20301

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 11, 1977
(202) 694-4912
No. 77-12

CHAMPUS ELIGIBILITY EXTENDED FOR SELECTED PERSONS

Persons under age 65 who were facing a loss of their CHAMPUS medical health benefits under a new change to that medical program will now temporarily retain their benefits, the Defense Department has announced.

The people involved include those under age 65 entitled to Medicare hospital insurance -- and widowers and husbands who can enroll in Medicare because of their wives employment covered by Social Security.

Under a new CHAMPUS regulation medical benefits would have ended when an individual (other than the dependent of an active duty member) became eligible for the Medicare program's hospital insurance.

Prior to June 1, 1977 persons under age 65 could have both Medicare hospital insurance and keep their CHAMPUS benefit. Their Medicare hospital insurance was free if they were entitled to 25 consecutive months disability benefits, or suffered from chronic renal disease.

However, many of them did not enroll in Medicare's Part B program because it required a monthly payment -- and CHAMPUS gave them about the same protection for physician services, outpatient services, etc.

Unfortunately, Medicare regulations state that a person who failed to enroll for Part B at his first chance could then only enroll between

(MORE)

CHAMPUS - 2

January 1 and March 31 of each year. Coverage would follow three months later on July 1.

So when the new CHAMPUS regulation took place June 1 of this year people not enrolled in Medicare's Part B program were inadvertently left without medical coverage. They didn't have CHAMPUS coverage -- and couldn't enroll in Part B until July 1, 1978.

Now the Defense Department is working with Medicare officials for a special enrollment period for these people. CHAMPUS coverage will continue until the end of this enrollment period, whose dates have not yet been determined.

CHAMPUS eligibility will not be extended or reinstated for anyone else presently over 65 (except for active duty dependents). The special enrollment period will not be available to them and they will have to wait until Medicare's next regular open enrollment season to arrange for Part B coverage.

(END)



CHAMPUS NEWS

CIVILIAN HEALTH AND MEDICAL PROGRAM OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (PA)
Office of Information for the Armed Forces
Washington, D.C. 20301

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 12, 1977
(202) 694-4912
No. 77-13

CHAMPUS NAMES DENTAL CONTRACTOR

Beginning August 1, 1977, Blue Shield of California will process claims for adjunctive dental care received in most parts of the world by beneficiaries of the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS). The Office of CHAMPUS, Europe (OCHAMPUSEUR) will continue to process claims for adjunctive dental care received in Europe, Africa and the Middle East.

Blue Shield of California was selected on the basis of competitive bidding. The company, which presently processes CHAMPUS dental claims from Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, and Texas, submitted the best overall proposal for adjudicating and processing dental claims, according to Defense Department officials.

DoD officials have asked affected beneficiaries to begin submitting claims for adjunctive dental care to the new contractor after July 31, 1977, even if the care was received before that date. The address is: Blue Shield of California, P. O. Box 85035, San Diego, California 92138.

The address for submitting claims for adjunctive dental care received in Europe, Africa and the Middle East remains the same: OCHAMPUSEUR, APO New York 09403. Those who cannot use the APO system should send their claims to: OCHAMPUSEUR, 144 Karlsruherstr., 6900 Heidelberg, FRG.

(MORE)

Under the law governing CHAMPUS, dental benefits are limited to adjunctive dental care -- care that is medically necessary in treating a medical or surgical problem covered by CHAMPUS, is an integral part of such treatment, and is essential for controlling the medical or surgical problem.

The Program cannot share the cost of dental care provided solely for dental purposes. Emergency dental care is not covered unless it otherwise qualifies as adjunctive dental care. Orthodontia (straightening of teeth) is not covered except where directly related to, and an integral part of, surgical correction of cleft palate.

Examples of adjunctive dental care are:

- Elimination of a non-local infection such as an infection of a tissue (cellulitis) or infection of a bone (osteitis) that is causing problems related to a medical condition being treated.
- Removal of a tooth or tooth fragments to repair a facial injury.

Except in emergency medical situations, adjunctive dental care must be authorized by CHAMPUS before it is received -- it must be preauthorized. The same organizations that process dental claims also process requests for preauthorization.

(END)



CHAMPUS NEWS

CIVILIAN HEALTH AND MEDICAL PROGRAM OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (PA)
Office of Information for the Armed Forces
Washington, D.C. 20301

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 15, 1977
(202) 694-4912
No. 77-14

NEW CHAMPUS CONTRACTOR FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND VIRGINIA

Beginning August 1, 1977, Blue Cross of Southwestern Virginia will process all claims for professional and institutional care received in the District of Columbia and Virginia by beneficiaries of the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS).

Blue Cross of Southwestern Virginia was selected on the basis of competitive bidding. The company submitted the best overall proposal for administering payments of CHAMPUS claims for the District of Columbia and Virginia, according to Defense Department officials.

DoD officials have asked affected beneficiaries to begin submitting claims to the new contractor after July 31, 1977, even if the care was received before that date. The address is: Blue Cross of Southwestern Virginia, Box 13828, Roanoke, Virginia 24034.



CHAMPUS NEWS

CIVILIAN HEALTH MEDICAL PROGRAM OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (PA)
Office of Information for the Armed Forces
Washington, D.C. 20301

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 5, 1977
(202) 694-4912
No. 77-11

NEW CHAMPUS CONTRACTOR FOR KANSAS AND OKLAHOMA

Beginning August 1, 1977, Wisconsin Physicians' Service will process all claims for professional and institutional care received in Kansas and Oklahoma by beneficiaries of the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS).

Wisconsin Physicians' Service was selected on the basis of competitive bidding. The company submitted the best overall proposal for administering payments of CHAMPUS claims for the two states, according to the Department of Defense.

DoD officials have asked affected beneficiaries to begin submitting claims to the new contractor after July 31, 1977, even if the care was received before that date.

Institutional claims from both states should be sent to: Wisconsin Physicians' Service, P. O. Box 7923, Madison, Wisconsin 53701.

Professional claims for care received in Kansas should be sent to: Wisconsin Physicians' Service, P. O. Box 7934, Madison, Wisconsin 53701.

Professional claims for care received in Oklahoma should be sent to: Wisconsin Physicians' Service, P. O. Box 7936, Madison, Wisconsin 53701.

(END)



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 7, Number 9

1 September 1977

NOAA CORPS EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

A recent correspondence course announced by Industrial College of the Armed Forces (ICAF) has been incorporated into the NOAA Corps Executive Development Program as an acceptable management course for commanders and above. (See the 1 February 1977 NOAA Corps Bulletin, page 4).

The National Security Management Course presents the substance of the Resident School curriculum of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, adapted to the correspondence method of study. The course is not designed to train specialists in any particular field, but rather to impart information on, and to promote an understanding of the economic and industrial aspects of national security and the management of the Nation's resources under all conditions and circumstances. The subject matter is, therefore, selected and organized to provide a basic understanding of a wide area and to avoid the extremes of minor details and meaningless generalities.

Organization and Study Material

The course material is organized into four study units. Each unit is presented in a series of separate textbooks. Information pertaining to supplementary material is also provided, and students are urged to investigate the materials listed in the Suggestions for Further Reading.

UNIT I

THE NATIONAL SECURITY STRUCTURE

Main instruments and processes of the Federal Government involved in the formulation and implementation of national security objectives and policies.

THE ENVIRONMENT OF NATIONAL SECURITY

International relations and the role of the United States in the world community of nations.

THE WORLD IN FERMENT

Critical problem areas that affect the Nation's international security and foreign policy interests.

NATIONAL URBAN PROBLEMS

The major problems of the Nation's cities and the implications these problems have for national security.

MANAGEMENT: CONCEPTS AND PRACTICE

A basic survey of the field of management designed to familiarize the student with modern management concepts and practices both in government and in the business and industrial worlds.

UNIT II

ELEMENTS OF DEFENSE ECONOMICS

Essential aspects of economic analysis that underlie defense management.

HUMAN RESOURCES FOR NATIONAL STRENGTH

Population of the Nation as a basic factor for military and industrial strength for all other organized activities that affect the national economy.

NATURAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES

The position of the United States with respect to mineral, agricultural, forest, and water resources, solid fuels, petroleum, and natural gas.

THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

The evolution, major characteristics, structure, magnitude, and growth trends of the American industrial economy.

TRANSPORTATION

The Nation's transportation modes and associated problems as well as applicable Federal policies and programs.

UTILITIES: ELECTRICITY, GAS, TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The vital role of each of these public utility industries in the national economy.

UNIT III

NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICIES AND ISSUES

Programs and policies to maintain the strength, stability, and dynamism of the national economy.

EMERGENCY ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

The economics of stabilization and Government policies and programs affecting stabilization.

UNITED STATES FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY

Policies and programs designed to promote the economic well-being of the United States and to support foreign policy objectives.

DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

The organizational structure and the roles of the major components of the defense establishment, and the changing patterns of defense management.

REQUIREMENTS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

The administrative and conceptual base of requirements planning and management.

STUDIES IN DEFENSE MANAGEMENT

The theory and methods, the virtues and limitations of the systems analysis approach to defense problems, including selected case studies.

UNIT IV

DEFENSE MANPOWER

The current philosophy, plans, programs, policies, and practices of the Department of Defense in the field of military and civilian personnel management.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Science and technology as factors in economic and military strength.

PROCUREMENT

Defense policies and practices for the placement of contracts for all categories of military needs from weapon systems to routine supplies and services.

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

The major military supply management programs and problems and the techniques used to meet program objectives and to solve supply problems.

Supplementary Reading

The list of suggestions for further reading in each text has been carefully selected from available sources, any of which would be valuable as supplementary reading.

How To Enroll

An application form is attached at the end of this article. Complete all items. Print clearly or type.

Address applications and inquiries concerning the course to:

The Commandant
The Industrial College of the Armed Forces
ATTN: Correspondence Course Branch
Fort Lesley J. McNair
Washington, D. C. 20319

Counseling

The Department of Nonresident Instruction, Correspondence Course Branch, tries to provide individual attention to each participating student. Every student is encouraged to request guidance on any aspect of the course by visiting the College, by sending an informal note or letter, or calling a member of the staff.

Concerning course content or evaluation, ask for the Educational Adviser at AC 202-693-8464, or Autovon 22-38464, or 38665; for administrative matters, call AC 202-693-8672, or 8673, or Autovon 22-38672 or 38673.

HOW THE COURSE IS CONDUCTED

Individual Home Study Method

Each unit is administered and studied as one individual phase of the complete course.

Following acceptance and enrollment of a student, the notice of enrollment is mailed. At the same time, textbooks and examinations, along with the special answer sheets for the examinations, for both Unit I and Unit II are mailed in one box. When the student returns the Unit I examination in the envelope provided for this purpose, the College will score the examination electronically, record the results, inform the student which topics he should review (not items missed), and establish the date for submission of Unit II. The Unit III and Unit IV materials are mailed at this time in a separate box.

Processing and mailing of course materials and examinations normally requires three or four weeks.

The expected completion time for each unit is 90 days. Students who reside overseas are allowed 120 days to complete each unit because of the additional mailing time. On the average, about one year is needed for course completion, but some students will use much less time. When requested sufficiently in advance, the College will extend the time up to 30 days. The College cannot provide expedited services on the shipment of textbooks or grading of examinations to meet individual requirements. Students should keep this in mind when scheduling enrollment, or submitting unit examinations, to ensure that adequate time remains for course completion and entry of results in their personnel records.

Students will be disenrolled for academic deficiency or for noncompliance with time schedules. These students may reapply for enrollment two years following such disenrollment. Students who voluntarily withdraw may reenroll after six months. Credit for portions completed prior to withdrawal may be awarded upon reenrollment, provided such reenrollment occurs within two years of withdrawal.

Students who successfully complete the course may keep the textbooks. Students who do not complete the course must return all study materials to the Industrial College.

EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION

Examinations

Examinations are the open-book type. Students are urged to refer to the text as often as desired and to reread and to review difficult items.

Examination items are designed to encourage the student to grasp the main ideas of the textbook material through extensive and intensive reading and to stimulate thinking by providing the opportunity to test knowledge and comprehension of that material.

The examinations are made up of 15 questions covering major topics and themes in each of the textbooks. Each item offers four alternative answers; some or all may

have some merit and a certain degree of correctness.

The student should study the stem of the question to determine what is expected or required, eliminate the alternatives having the least merit, and then select the one best answer.

Student Evaluation

Performance is reported as satisfactory or unsatisfactory. (To receive a "Satisfactory" rating, a minimum score of 60 percent must be attained.) Students may retain the examination booklets. The scored answer sheets cannot be returned; however, with the performance report for each completed unit the student will receive a computer-generated label directing his attention to the topics (by number) which require additional study and research. These topic numbers do not reflect questions missed, but rather a special area in which the student's score was low.

If the examination results are rated as "Unsatisfactory," the Educational Adviser may suggest that the student retake the examination. Students who receive "Unsatisfactory" ratings are especially encouraged to request guidance from the Educational Adviser.

Although individual numerical scores are not reported, students who attain overall scores of 90 percent or better are identified as "Outstanding." These students receive notice of this achievement in their notification of completion of the course.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

Each student who finishes the course with a "Satisfactory" grade receives a Certificate of Completion.

Each officer is responsible for ensuring that the information is incorporated into his official record.

Send your application to NC2 for verification. NC2 will forward completed application to the ICAF, and request that notification of satisfactory completion, be sent to NC1 for inclusion in your official personnel file.

(ENROLLMENT APPLICATION IS ATTACHED AT THE END OF THE BULLETIN)

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps, takes great pleasure in reporting the Special Recognition of NOAA Corps officers as follows:

Lieutenant David H. Peterson, NOAA, was recently cited for his invaluable contribution towards making the Safety and Health Standards for Commercial Diving Operations a reality. He was commended by Eula Bingham, Assistant Secretary, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. The Standards for Commercial Diving Operations were published in the July 22, 1977 issue of the Federal Register. Excerpts follow:

"I keenly appreciate the effort and time entailed in developing such a comprehensive document.

"We can take satisfaction in the realization that these efforts will accrue toward reducing injuries and fatalities in diving operations."

Ensign Charles E. Gross, NOAA, was recently cited by Lieutenant Commander Robert V. Smart, Commanding Officer, NOAA Ships RUDE and HECK. Ensign Gross (one of a group) received a \$500 Cash Award and Certificate of Achievement for steadfast and courageous efforts in assisting the burning vessel MIDNIGHT SUN. Excerpts from the citation are as follows:

"Their actions as individuals and a group resulted in the saving of another ship at sea. Furthermore, through their actions, they have demonstrated a superior performance of duties and exceptional courage in a maritime emergency, above and beyond the call of duty."

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Opening - Naval Oceanographic Office
Operations Directorate
Bay St. Louis, Mississippi

Incumbent: Cdr. C. Dale North Jr.
(Until June 1978)

Incumbent serves as the Survey Operations Officer with the additional duty as Deputy to the Director, Operations Office. The position is presently located in Suitland, Maryland, but NAVOCEANO is in the process of moving to Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.

Duties - Coordinates the preparation of, and reviews technical specifications for operational and R&D surveys; assists in the preparation of requests for diplomatic clearance, which includes permission for: Survey Ships to conduct hydrographic/oceanographic surveys in foreign territorial waters; advance geodetic teams to work in foreign countries; and duty-free entry of equipment and supplies; initiates requests for operating area clearances; initiates requests for frequency clearances for electronic control stations and communications equipments; initiates requests for land leases/access permission for the establishment of electronic control station sites. Coordinates transfer of funds and work requests for land leasing arrangements; develops and maintains quarterly and annual employment schedules for ships assigned; monitors assignment of personnel to field projects; reviews travel orders; approves special orders for field operations; monitors progress of field parties, coordinating and expediting solutions to problems reported; initiates requests for helicopter services; plans and coordinates NAVOCEANO efforts for at-sea search operations; schedules and arranges NAVIDSUPUNIT use of precision electronic control for survey operations; conducts briefings of current operations for NAVOCEANO senior management personnel and for other U.S. and foreign visitors; schedules and conducts pre-briefs and debriefs of senior NAVOCEANO representatives for field projects; reviews survey and TAD reports and recommends solutions to problems; coordinates diver training and certification, certification for duty in submersibles; maintains liaison with assigned ship operational commanders and supporting activities; and provides basic liaison with Oceanographic Units FOUR and FIVE aboard the HARKNESS and CHAUVENET, in addition, provides technical management, coordination and support of oceanographic research pool ships; formulates requirements for standardization of shipboard survey equipments and procedures and coordinates of training personnel in their operation and use.

Qualifications - The Officer should have a strong background in Hydrography and ship operations with a limited knowledge of Oceanography being desirable. The rank of Lieutenant Commander with eight to ten years experience is preferred.

Assignment Opening - Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory
Ocean Remote Sensing Group
Seattle, Washington

Incumbent: Lieutenant Dan Tracy

Program Description - The remote sensing group has recently installed a PDP 11/55 with many peripherals designed to reduce large amounts of satellite data into useable information such as: wave height, speed, direction, and spectra, wind speed and direction, ice cover, precipitation, surface temperature (20C absolute, 10 relative), ocean surface height (geoid) (2m absolute, 1m relative). Real time synoptic data acquisition and sea forecasting are the goal. Ground truth calibration and algorithm testing is the mode.

Duties - Depending on computer background and interest, you may orient toward systems/application programmer, data manager or oceanographer.

Qualifications - A degree in math, physical science or computer science is necessary. Fortran and/or PDP 11 experience would be helpful.

Career Advantages - This dynamic group is investigating state of the art satellite sensors and a powerful computer system to provide a synoptic ocean picture. The proximity to the University of Washington provides an opportunity for pertinent class work. There also is plenty of computer instruction and computer time available for learning and development. I have found the laboratory framework stimulating.

Billet Information - NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography
Rockville, Maryland

TITLE OF POSITION: Deputy Associate Director Incumbent: Captain Robert L. Sandquist

Qualifications

NOAA Commissioned Officer of Captain rank; designated NOAA aviator (Command Pilot); experienced in aeronautical and nautical charting, geodesy, photogrammetry, hydrography, familiar with the NOS/NOAA administrative management system/procedures, commensurate with rank and length of service; knowledge of ADP applications desirable.

Organizational Mission

The Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography is charged with charting the National Airspace System (NAS) to meet the requirements of civil and military aviation, as well as the printing and distribution of all aeronautical and nautical chart products produced by the National Ocean Survey. Its programs utilize aggregate annual funds in the amount of \$20,000,000, a workforce of approximately 520 personnel and major physical plant facilities located in the Washington, D. C.,

metropolitan area to compile and maintain 4,500-5,000 aeronautical charts and associated publications, to provide the lithographic services required to produce the aeronautical chart products as well as 1,000-1,100 nautical charts, and to distribute some 45,000,000 copies of these products to the user annually.

Duties and Responsibilities

Develops and presents to the Associate Director, immediate and long-range plans and policies for the overall operation of the Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography, reviews operations and sub-parts of the program to determine actions required to improve technical soundness and scientific adequacy; studies programs of others (scientific and industrial), both domestic and foreign, to identify innovations applicable to improve operational methods and techniques; directs the research and applications engineering activities of the program, as such activities relate to both the scientific and industrial operations, to improve economy and efficiency as well as responsiveness to user needs; serves as authorized program representative to coordinate NOS technical and production activities; serves on intra- and interagency committees, working and advisory groups, and with national and international professional organizations dealing with related subjects and programs; serves as Deputy Emergency Planning Officer for NOS, with responsibility for formulating and implementing procedures for the continuance of essential NOS functions, both headquarters and field, in the event of national emergency; serves as focal point concerning matters relating to other commissioned personnel assigned to aeronautical charting program; maintains proficiency as an aviator; as required, serves as AC&C representative on the NOAA Aviation Advisory Board; and, in the absence or preoccupation of the Associate Director, is responsible for continuity of operations of the Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography.

The officer serving in this position receives general technical direction from the Associate Director. Work is reviewed only for conformance with AC&C, NOS, and NOAA policy.

The main thrust of this position is to closely assist the Associate Director in blending the scientific and industrial programs, projects and production requirements into an efficient and economic operation that fully meets the mission objectives of the Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography and the National Ocean Survey.

This position may be occupied alternately by a NOAA Commissioned Officer or a classified Civil Service executive (GS-16), depending upon prevalent requirements and/or other pertinent circumstances. The officer assigned to this position should consider such assignment as prerequisite to possible future assignment as Associate Director, Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography.

TITLE OF POSITION: Chief, Product Evaluation and Development Group
Requirements and Technology Staff, NOS

Qualifications -

NOAA Commissioned Officer of Senior Lieutenant Commander or Commander rank; designated NOAA aviator (Command Pilot) experienced in aeronautical and nautical cartography, geodesy, photogrammetry, hydrography, and familiar with the NOS/NOAA administrative system/procedures, commensurate with rank and length of service; knowledge of ADP applications is desirable.

Organizational Mission

The Product Evaluation and Development Group is charged with the evaluation and improvement of existing aeronautical chart products, as well as the development of new and redesigned products and services to meet the needs of the aviation community.

Duties and Responsibilities

Evaluates existing NOS-produced aeronautical chart products; originates and develops display concepts for the construction of new or improved cartographic products; monitors the construction and reproduction of experimental graphics to ensure conformance with project objectives; evaluates the advanced design in air cartographic materials and production techniques of others to identify innovations applicable to improve the NOS products; serves as the focal point for coordinating Interagency Air Cartographic Committee (IACC) action items, task group assignments and requirements documentation for the office. Attends seminars and professional meetings and serves on task groups and committees as appropriate for the purpose of exchanging technical information; serves as a consultant within NOS, to other government agencies and to private industry regarding air cartographic problems requiring unique and imaginative applications; and maintains close liaison with the broad spectrum of aeronautical chart users to improve AC&C responsiveness to user needs.

As Chief Pilot for the Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography, participates in flying activities as required by the Associate Director to further the AC&C mission, to maintain flying proficiency as prescribed by NOAA regulations, to assist occasionally in the Flight Edit Program as may be required, to monitor the flying proficiency of Flight Edit Team personnel and to maintain close personal contact with air cartographic requirements.

The Officer serving in this position works under the direct supervision of the Chief, Requirements and Technology Staff and supervises the personnel assigned to the Product Evaluation Group.

This position may be occupied alternately by a NOAA commissioned Officer or a GS-14 Cartographer, depending upon requirements and other pertinent circumstances. The officer assigned to this position should consider such assignment as a prerequisite to possible future assignments as Deputy Associate Director and Associate Director, Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography.

TITLE OF POSITION: Chief, Flight Edit Team
Aeronautical Chart Division, NOS

Qualifications

NOAA Commissioned Officer of Senior Lieutenant or Lieutenant Commander rank; designated NOAA aviator (Command Pilot) holding current instrument and multi-engine ratings; experienced in aeronautical cartography, photogrammetry, geodesy, aerial observation and positioning techniques and familiar with NOS/NOAA administrative management system, commensurate with rank and service background.

Organizational Mission

The visual aeronautical chart contains topographic cultural and aeronautical information, and is compiled from the best sources material available. Since these data

are acquired from a large number of sources, both public and private, they are subject to widely varying standards as to completeness and accuracy. It is, therefore, not possible to confine final verification of visual aeronautical chart detail to the type of final office review appropriate to charts compiled from basic field survey data. To supplement the office review in insuring the accuracy, completeness and overall adequacy of these charts, the Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography conducts a systematic program of airborne visual chart verification known as "Flight Edit."

The specific mission of the Flight Edit Team is to: verify the existence and location of all topographic features shown on the published chart; recommend the correction, addition and/or deletion of such detail as deemed appropriate for enhancement of accuracy, completeness and clarity; resolve questions raised during compilation and office review; advise the availability and/or necessity of new (or additional) source material and obtain such material, if practicable; and transmit the results of the flight edit operation to the Chief, Aeronautical Chart Division, in clear, complete graphic and narrative form adequate for application to the published chart.

The actual flight edit operation is accomplished by visually observing the charted area from an airplane flown in such a manner as to allow systematic coverage of the entire chart area. Navigation control is achieved by either visual means or through the use of radio navigation equipments and techniques, or combinations thereof.

Duties and Responsibilities

Assures that all flight operations are in accord with mission and direction of the Chief of the Aeronautical Chart Division. Directly supervises all technical and administrative aspects of the Flight Edit Program, including developing and maintaining the Flight Edit schedule, contracting for and maintenance of the required aircraft, and ensuring that Flight Edit data is properly acquired, documented and transferred to the Chief, Aeronautical Chart Division; serves as Command Pilot and chief of the mission when engaged in field operations; actively seeks methods for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Flight Edit operation and the quality of the Flight Edit data; maintains close liaison with the flight operations of the Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, and with the NOAA Aviation Safety Office; monitors the proficiency of the aviators assigned to the Flight Edit team.

The officer serving in this position works under the direct supervision of the Chief, Aeronautical Chart Division, and supervises all aviators assigned to the Flight Edit Program.

The officer assigned to this position should consider such assignment as prerequisite to possible future assignments as Chief, Product Development and Evaluation Group, and Deputy Associate Director of the Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography.

Miscellaneous Information

The Flight Edit mission covers the 48 contiguous United States and presently utilizes a twin-engine Cessna 337 aircraft based at the Montgomery County Airpark, Gaithersburg,

Maryland. The present operational objective is to achieve 500-750 flight hours and to edit 12-15 charts annually. The achievement of this objective entails 6-8 months of TDY travel for the mission annually.

During the period of this assignment, the officer involved may be offered the opportunity and encouraged to participate in additional education and training in cartography, geodesy, photogrammetry, etc., either at local colleges and universities or at Defense Department schools offering such training. On-the-job training and performance of cartographic oriented duties will be used to the degree possible.

The officer presently assigned this position is Lieutenant Commander Richard K. Muller.

TITLE OF POSITION: Chief, Flight Edit Mission
Aeronautical Chart Division, NOS

Qualifications

NOAA Commissioned Officer of Lieutenant or Lieutenant Commander rank; designated NOAA aviator (Pilot) holding current instrument and multi-engine ratings; experienced in aeronautical cartography, photogrammetry, geodesy, aerial observation and positioning techniques and familiar with the NOS/NOAA administrative management system/procedures, commensurate with rank and service background.

Organizational Mission

The visual aeronautical chart contains topographic, cultural and aeronautical information, and is compiled from the best source material available. Since these data are acquired from a large number of sources, both public and private, they are subject to widely varying standards as to completeness and accuracy. It is, therefore, not possible to confine final verification of visual aeronautical chart detail to the type of final office review appropriate to charts compiled from basic field survey data. To supplement the office review in insuring the accuracy, completeness and overall adequacy of these charts, the Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography conducts a systematic program of airborne visual chart verification known as "Flight Edit."

The specific mission of the Flight Edit Team is to: verify the existence and location of all topographic features shown on the published chart; recommend the correction, addition and/or deletion of such detail as deemed appropriate for enhancement of accuracy, completeness and clarity; resolve questions raised during compilation and office review; advise the availability and/or necessity of new (or additional) source material and obtain such material, if practicable; and transmit the results of the Flight Edit operation to the Chief, Aeronautical Chart Division, in clear, complete graphic and narrative format adequate for application to the published chart.

The actual Flight Edit operation is accomplished by visually observing the charted area from an airplane flown in such a manner as to allow systematic coverage of the entire chart area. Navigation control is achieved by either visual means or through the use of radio navigation equipments and techniques, or combinations thereof.

Duties and Responsibilities

Directly supervises all aspects of the Flight Edit mission when engaged in field operations; trains less senior pilots assigned to the Flight Edit Team; participates in and supervises the preparation of Flight Edit data for transfer to the Chief, Aeronautical Chart Division; participates in the management activities of the Flight Edit Team; and performs such other duties as assigned by the Chief, Flight Edit Team.

The officer assigned in this position works under the direct supervision of the Chief, Flight Edit Team, and supervises junior officers assigned to the Team. It is generally assumed that the officer assigned in this position will subsequently serve as Chief, Flight Edit Team prior to completion of his/her first tour of duty with the Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography.

Miscellaneous Information

The Flight Edit mission covers the 48 contiguous United States and presently utilizes a twin-engine Cessna 337 aircraft based at the Montgomery County Airpark, Gaithersburg, Maryland. The present operational objective is to achieve 500-750 flight hours and to edit 12-15 charts annually. The achievement of this objective entails 6-8 months of TDY travel for the mission annually.

During the period of this assignment, the officer involved may be offered the opportunity and encouraged to participate in additional education and training in cartography, geodesy, photogrammetry, etc., either at local colleges and universities or at Defense Department schools offering such training. On-the-job training and performance of cartographic oriented duties will be used to the degree possible.

The officer presently assigned this position is Lieutenant Patrick L. Wehling.

TITLE OF POSITION: Pilot, Flight Edit Team
Aeronautical Chart Division, NOS

Qualifications

NOAA Commissioned Officer of Ensign or Lieutenant (jg) rank; designated NOAA aviator (Pilot) with current instrument and multi-engine ratings.

Organizational Mission

The visual aeronautical chart contains topographic, cultural and aeronautical information, and is compiled from the best source material available. Since these data are acquired from a large number of sources, both public and private, they are subject to widely varying standards as to completeness and accuracy. It is, therefore, not possible to confine final verification of visual aeronautical chart detail to the type of final office review appropriate to charts compiled from basic field survey data. To supplement the office review in insuring the accuracy, completeness and overall adequacy of these charts, the Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography conducts a systematic program of airborne visual chart verification known as "Flight Edit."

The specific mission of the Flight Edit Team is to: verify the existence and location of all topographic features shown on the published chart; recommend the correction, addition and/or deletion of such detail as deemed appropriate for enhancement of accuracy, completeness and clarity; resolve questions raised during compilation and office review; advise the availability and/or necessity of new (or additional) source material and obtain such material, if practicable; and transmit the results of the Flight Edit operation to the Chief, of the Aeronautical Chart Division, in clear, complete graphic and narrative format adequate for application to the published chart.

The actual Flight Edit operation is accomplished by visually observing the charted area from an airplane flown in such a manner as to allow systematic coverage of the entire chart area. Navigation control is achieved by either visual means or through the use of radio navigation equipments and techniques, or combinations thereof.

Duties and Responsibilities

Serves primarily as co-pilot and observer on all Flight Edit missions; participates in the preparation of Flight Edit data for transfer to the Chief, Aeronautical Chart Division; participates in the administrative activities of the Flight Edit Team; and performs such other duties as assigned by the Chief, Flight Edit Team.

Prior to occupying this position, the officer concerned will have completed flight school sponsored by the Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography, will have acquired instrument and multi-engine ratings and have been designated a NOAA aviator. It is generally assumed that this officer will serve as Chief, Flight Edit Mission, and Chief, Flight Edit Team, during his/her first tour of duty with the Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography.

Miscellaneous Information

The Flight Edit mission covers the 48 contiguous United States and presently utilizes a twin-engine Cessna 337 aircraft based at Montgomery County Airpark, Gaithersburg, Maryland. The present operational objective is to achieve 500-750 flight hours and to edit 12-15 charts annually. The achievement of this objective entails 6-8 months of TDY travel for the mission annually.

During the period of this assignment, the officer involved may be offered the opportunity and encouraged to participate in additional education and training in cartography, geodesy, photogrammetry, etc., either at local colleges and universities or at Defense Department school offering such training. On-the-job training and performance of cartographic oriented duties will be used to the degree possible.

Flight training for officers entering this position is currently acquired at a commercial facility over a period of 3-6 months, depending upon prior aviation training and experience.

The officer presently assigned this position is Lieutenant (jg) David J. Tennesen.

Billet Information - Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (PMEL)
Seattle, Washington

PMEL has recently been reorganized, and their research groups have been restructured into disciplinary areas (e.g., Chemistry and Biology) and research approaches

(e.g., Numerical Studies) that can be tapped more readily for large interdisciplinary research programs. The following is the section of the PMEL organization manual which describes the research interests and functions of the new groups.

PACIFIC MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

Seattle, Washington

MISSION

The Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (PMEL) is an interdisciplinary Federal research laboratory carrying out scientific investigations and surveys in the fields of oceanography, marine meteorology, and marine ecosystems studies. Its missions are to assist NOAA and other Federal agencies (1) by conducting basic research on oceans and atmospheres so as to provide increased understanding of Earth's fluid environment, and (2) by conducting applied research and environmental assessments so as to provide information and improved services on problems of national concern. To this end, the Laboratory maintains experimental, theoretical, and numerical modeling programs as follows:

1. It conducts investigations into tides, tsunami, surface and internal waves and their effects upon the near-shore environments, and develops models for long and short wave behavior.
2. It investigates the nature of open-ocean, coastal, and estuarine circulation as driven by gravitational, atmospheric and thermohaline effects.
3. It conducts studies of global and regional climatic changes and the relationship such changes bear to variations in the transport of heat, momentum, and energy by the sea.
4. It studies the processes affecting the concentration, motion, dispersal, and fate of ice, sediments, oil, pollutants, chemicals, and other substances introduced into the oceans by man and nature.
5. It conducts studies to understand the short- and long-term effects of pollutants, sediments, and other natural and man-induced changes on marine ecosystems.
6. It carries out supporting programs that evolve and make use of new scientific instruments, technologies, and methodologies in such areas as in situ instrumentation, remote sensing techniques, computer science, modeling, and mathematical analysis.

In addition, the Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory:

1. Transfers its scientific findings into technologically useful products and services for the Federal Government;
2. Manages and coordinates interdisciplinary programs and projects of national and regional relevance; and
3. Provides advisory consultative services in its areas of expertise to NOAA and other agencies.

The Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory is composed of eight permanent line components oriented along disciplinary lines that span the entire spectrum of ocean science. In carrying out environmental investigations, these groups often contribute personnel to interdisciplinary projects which are established for specific purposes.

Chemistry and Biology

Conducts field and laboratory research on fundamental processes in marine chemistry, geochemistry, and biology that affect the cycling of nutrients, inorganic elements, and energy in the marine environment. Applies this information to determining the long- and short-term effects of pollutants and other perturbations on marine ecosystems.

Geology and Geophysics

Carries out investigations of marine sediments and their transport; the nature and distribution of minerals on the sea floor; and the relationships between tectonic processes and seismic wave generation.

Coastal Physics

Studies the physical processes that drive circulation and mixing in coastal and estuarine waters, including wind-driven, thermohaline, and tidal currents.

Deep Sea Physics

Conducts field research into the processes that control deep ocean circulation and diffusion; studies the exchanges of heat, momentum and moisture between the coupled ocean-atmosphere system on short and long time and space scales.

Theoretical Studies

Employs conceptual and analytical methods to formulate theories and models of physical, chemical and biological systems in the marine environment, including climate dynamics, air-sea interaction, circulation, diffusion, chemical kinetics, and ecosystem models. Works jointly with other groups in defining and solving theoretical problems.

Numerical Studies

Constructs numerical models of physical, biological and chemical processes taking place in the ocean and lower atmosphere. Works jointly with other groups in applying and validating these numerical models for problems such as oil spill trajectories, wind-wave interactions, ice dynamics and chemical diffusion.

Remote Sensing Studies

Conducts oceanic and atmospheric research using techniques of remote or indirect sensing from satellites, aircraft, and ships. Works jointly with other groups in applying these methods to measurement of environmental parameters.

Engineering Studies

Develops new engineering concepts and devices that improve measurement capability in the marine environment. Examples are advanced instrumentation, electronic circuitry, data acquisition and analyses, and mooring techniques. Works jointly with other groups in defining and solving engineering problems evolving from the research effort.

TAX TIPS

In case of Permanent Change of Station the Dislocation Allowance paid to you in excess of your actual expenses is taxable.

It has been observed that in some cases 20% tax on the entire amount is being deducted prior to payment to you.

An accurate account of miscellaneous expense paid by you in a PCS move should be kept so you can claim these expenses when you file your taxes.

In PCS moves where temporary lodging allowance is paid the first 30 days is nontaxable.

NOAA CORPS PARTICIPATION IN BOAT SHOWS

The Director, NOAA Corps, encourages NOAA Corps officers to volunteer for duties in staffing NOAA BOAT SHOW BOOTHS. Furthermore, you should wear your uniform and answer any inquiries concerning admission to the NOAA Corps. Contact AMC or PMC recruiters for appropriate Corps literature or Lieutenant Edward Seymour, NC1, at NOAA Headquarters.

COMPENSATION ELEMENTS (Continued)

Included in this Bulletin is a discussion of "Government Contribution to Social Security." (See attachment at the end of the Bulletin). The next issue will include an article on "Commissary Stores, Military Exchanges, and Mortgage Insurance Premiums."

UNIFORM OF THE DAY

Winter Uniforms are as follows:

Washington, D. C. Area - Effective 7 November 1977

Norfolk, Virginia Area - Effective 10 October 1977

Seattle, Washington Area - Effective 15 October 1977

Service Dress Blue (alpha) will become optional January 1978

Service Dress Blue (bravo) will become required January 1978

Working Blue, Working Khaki (if deemed appropriate by prescribing authority)

PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPOSITE PAYROLL CHECK PROGRAM

The Director, NOAA Corps, requests your help in an effort to encourage officer participation in the Composite Payroll Check Program. This program can be of particular value to those officers whose location is constantly changing, such as those aboard ship or on mobile field assignments.

A composite payroll check is a check issued payable to a bank or other financial organization representing the consolidated net pay of two or more NOAA employees who have chosen the same financial organization to receive their paycheck for deposit. Some of the purposes and objectives of the Composite Payroll Check Program are: (1) eliminate theft and forgery of paychecks, (2) guarantee the deposit of paychecks, (3) avoid the issuance of individual and supplemental paychecks, and (4) reduce postage and administrative costs.

This program guarantees that each bank account will be credited with the net pay of the employee on the established pay day, even if the covering remittance is delayed, lost or stolen. Hardship and frustration can be avoided if employees participate in the Composite Payroll Check Program.

Presently, about 200 officers are enrolled in this program. Our goal for 1978 is 100% participation, and no lost paychecks.

Articles published in NOAA WEEK on October 18 and October 25, 1974, explain the advantages of the Composite Payroll Check Program in detail.

To participate in the Composite Payroll Check Program, complete Standard Form 1189, "Request by Employee for Payment of Salaries or Wages by Credit to Account at a Financial Organization" which can be obtained through your normal source of supply. (Face of Form Shown Below) Please NOTE that a representative of the Financial Organization must sign the SF-1189 form. Send completed SF-1189 to AD56, NOAA Headquarters, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Please contact Mr. Joseph Giza, Chief, Personal Services Accounting Branch, AD56 (301-443-8507) for additional information or clarification.

Standard Form 1189
December 22, 1965
Treasury Department
Fiscal Service
Department Circular No. 1076
1189-101

REQUEST BY EMPLOYEE FOR PAYMENT OF SALARIES OR WAGES BY CREDIT TO ACCOUNT AT A FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION

(To be submitted by employee to employing agency)

TO BE COMPLETED BY EMPLOYEE (In Triplicate)

NAME OF EMPLOYEE (As stated on check)		SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (or other employee number used by agency)
HOME ADDRESS		
AGENCY (include also Bureau, Division, Branch or other designation of employing organization)		
TO:		
You are hereby authorized and requested to pay the net amount of salaries or wages due me by credit to my account with the financial organization designated below, beginning with pay for the next full pay period and continuing until canceled by me in writing.		
NAME OF FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION (To receive check)		MY ACCOUNT NUMBER AT THE FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION
ADDRESS (of office to receive check)		
CITY	STATE	
SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYEE		DATE SUBMITTED TO AGENCY
TO BE COMPLETED BY FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION (For return of original and copy to employee and retention of a copy) We, the above-designated financial organization, hereby agree to act as agent of the above-named person in the capacity indicated. Our account number shown above for the person named herein, should be included as additional identification, for our convenience, on individual checks forwarded for credit to his account or on records accompanying composite checks for credit to his and other persons' accounts.		
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE		TITLE

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

RESTRICTIONS ON RETIRED PAY - "SELLING" RECENT RULING

Section 801 (c) of title 37 of the United States Code provides that payment may not be made from any appropriation, for a period of three years after an officer's name is placed on the retired list if such officer is engaged for himself or others in selling, or contracting or negotiating to sell, supplies or war materials to an agency of the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or the Public Health Service.

The Comptroller General of the United States ruled on August 11, 1977 (B-184849) that where a contractor doing business with any of the named agencies sponsors and pays for social functions at which retired officers employed by the contractor make contact with personnel of such agencies who are in a position to influence procurements, such contacts will be viewed as establishing a prima facie case that the retired officers are "selling" within the meaning of 37 U.S.C. 801 (c) and they will be subject to forfeiture of retired pay. (Copy of the B-184849 is attached at the end of the Bulletin for information and compliance).

RETIRED PAY ADJUSTMENT

Increased pay for retired commissioned officers authorized by 10 USC 1401a is effective 1 September 1977. The increase will be included in retired pay checks received approximately 1 October 1977. The increase of 4.3% results from changes in the Consumer Price Index from 1 January 1977 to 30 June 1977.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - I am a veteran of the Vietnam era. When will my eligibility for college training expire?

Answer - Generally, the period of eligibility for GI Bill benefits is 10 years from date of last discharge or Dec. 31, 1989, whichever is earlier.

Question - As an honorably discharged wartime veteran, will I be eligible for a pension when I become 65 years of age?

Answer - Pension benefits may be paid to wartime veterans discharged under other than dishonorable conditions, who are totally and permanently disabled, who have at least 90 days continuous active duty and whose annual income and net worth are within certain limitations. Veterans 65 years of age or older are considered permanently and totally disabled.

Question - I used my VA Certificate of Eligibility to purchase a home in 1970. I sold this home on an assumption. Am I entitled to purchase another home using the balance of my benefit.

Answer - You may use the remainder of your guarantee. You should apply for a new Certificate of Eligibility. The amount of guaranty has been increased to \$17,500. This is \$5,000 more than you were entitled to in 1970.

Question - What is farm cooperative training?

Answer - An eligible veteran on this program is concurrently enrolled in an institution taking agricultural courses and engaged in full-time agricultural employment which is considered to be related.

Question - How long after separation do I have to convert my Servicemen's Group Life Insurance to Veterans Group Life Insurance (VGLI)?

Answer - A veteran may convert to VGLI within 120 days after separation. Beyond that, and up to one year from date of separation, medical evidence of insurability must also be submitted. If totally disabled at separation, conversion may be effected up to one year from date of separation.

Question - Is a widow of a veteran who is not on the military retirement rolls entitled to military commissary and exchange privileges?

Answer - A widow of a veteran who died on active duty or who was 100 per cent disabled, due to service-connected conditions, at the time of death is eligible for commissary and exchange privileges.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Capt. C. William Hayes from Office of Technical Services, Marine Resources to NOS, NOAA Ship DAVIDSON as Commanding Officer (Summer 1978)

Cdr. Karl W. Keininger, Jr. from National Marine Fisheries to NOS, NOAA Ship WHITING as Commanding Officer (January 1978)

Cdr. C. Dale North, Jr. from Naval Oceanographic Office to NOS, NOAA Ship FERREL as Commanding Officer (June 1978)

Lt. Cdr. Melvyn C. Grunthal to NOS, Coastal Mapping Division as Operations Officer (January 1978)

Lt. Ronald W. Jones from AMC, Marine Engineering Division to NOS, NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL (March 1978)

Lt. Edward E. Seymour from Commissioned Personnel Division to NOS, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER (June 1978)

Lt. Alan H. Yanaway from ERL, AOML to NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER (January 1978)

Lt. Dennis M. Kuhl from EDS, Center for Experiment Design and Data Analysis to NOS, NOAA Ship WHITING (June 1978)

Lt. (jg) William D. Otto from NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to ERL, Office of the Director, Boulder, CO (December 1977)

Lt. (jg) Kenneth G. Vadnais from NOS, NOAA Ships RUDE & HECK to NOS, Aeronautical Charting and Cartography, Flight Edit Program (October 1977)

Lt. (jg) George E. Leigh from NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to NOS, National Geodetic Survey, Rockville, MD (January 1978)

Ens. John C. Person from NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to NOS, AMC, Marine Engineering Division, Norfolk, VA (January 1978)

Ens. John P. Rubino from NOS, NOAA Ship PEIRCE to NOS, AMC, Coastal Mapping Division, Norfolk, VA and thence to NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, Rockville, MD (January 1978)

Ens. Steven S. Snyder from NOS, NOAA Ship DAVIDSON to NOS, AMC, Coastal Mapping Division, Norfolk, VA (January 1978)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

CAPTAIN

Taggart, Kelly E. from NOS, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to Full-Time University Training, University of Washington, Seattle, WA

COMMANDER

Florwick, Donald J. from Office of Oceanographic Environmental Monitoring and Prediction to Office of Oceanographic Services, World Weather Program Office

Fleming, Michael H. from NOS, Pacific Marine Center, to NOS, Port Captain Northeast Marine Support Facility, Woods Hole, MA

Allbritton, Richard H. from NWS, Silver Spring, MD to NOS, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN as Commanding Officer.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Hunt, Robert E. from NOS, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to Full-Time University Training, University of Washington, Seattle, WA

McGee, Stewart, Jr. from NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to Full-Time Training at the McGeorge School of Law, Sacramento, CA

Schnebele, Kurt J. from NOS, NOAA Ship PEIRCE to Full-Time University Training at the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA

Nelson, Craig S. from NMFS, Pacific Environmental Group to NOS, NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL

LIEUTENANT

Arnold, Harold B. from Full-Time University Training to ERL, AOML, Marine Geology and Geophysics Laboratory, Miami, FL

Tracy, Dan E. from ERL, Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory to NOS, NOAA Ship MCARTHUR

Nelson, Chris J. from NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to Undergraduate Navigator Training Facility, 323rd Flying Wing, Mather AFB, Sacramento, CA

LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Millett, Neal G. from NOS, NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to ERL, MESA, New York Bight Project, Stony Brook, NY

ENSIGN

Barone, Gary M. from NOS, NOAA Ship WHITING to NMFS, Marine Mammals and Endangered Species Division, Washington, D. C.

III. PROMOTIONS

George W. Jamerson	LCDR	7/16/77
Howard T. Langeveld	LT	7/16/77
Duane C. Simpson	LT	7/16/77
Donald A. Dreves	LT	7/30/77
Donald R. Rice	LTJG	6/10/77
Patrick J. Rutten	LTJG	6/15/77
Charles E. Gross	LTJG	6/16/77
Gerald E. Wheaton	LTJG	6/16/77
Howard A. Jemison III	LTJG	7/01/77
John P. Rubino	LTJG	7/01/77
Walter P. Latimer	LTJG	7/01/77
Stephen C. Jameson	LTJG	7/01/77

IV. APPOINTMENTS

None

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Retirements

None

Resignations

None

VI. RETIREMENTS

John O. Rolland	CDR	9/01/77
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VII. RESIGNATIONS

Patrick M. Woods	LTJG	8/05/77
Guy B. Stanke	LTJG	8/26/77
Richard P. Moore	LCDR	8/31/77

RESIGNATION WITHDRAWN

Howard T. Langeveld

LT

8/29/77

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF September 1, 1977 - 375

FLASH!!!!!!! DIVING ORDERS

Officers who are under diving orders are reminded that the orders terminate September 30, 1977. Diving pay CANNOT be paid without current orders.

FLASH!!!!!!! Now Hear This: Some May Lose BAQ

Some Corps officers have not seen fit to heed the warning concerning the submission of dependency certification. (See page 5, 1 April 1977 Corps Bulletin). NC1, in their November 15, 1976 mailing of Periodic Physical Examination and other end of the year reports, stated that all officers with dependents must submit on December 31, 1976 a Dependency Certificate, NOAA Form 56-9 (Wife or Child Under 21 Years of Age) or 56-10 (Parents). The fact that no change in status has occurred is not a reason for failing to submit the form yearly.

As the NOAA Corps Bulletin includes official information that you may not get from any other source, it behooves all officers to note carefully the content of these items.

FLASH!!!!!!! SOCIAL SECURITY PAYMENTS EFFECTIVE JUNE, 1977 (See attachment at the end of the Bulletin)

DECISION



THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL
OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20548

FILE: B-184849

DATE: August 11, 1977

MATTER OF: "Civil Selling Law" 37 U.S.C. 801(c)

DIGEST: Where contractor doing business with Department of Defense agency sponsors and pays for social function at which retired Regular officers of the uniformed services employed by the contractor make contact with departmental personnel who are in a position to influence procurements by the Department, such contacts will be viewed as establishing a prima facie case that such officers are "selling" within the meaning of 37 U.S.C. 801(c) and they will be subject to forfeiture of retired pay.

Recently the activities of certain retired Regular officers of the uniformed services employed by contractors doing business with the Department of Defense (DOD) and its various agencies, have been brought to our attention. Information made available to us indicates that these officers have attended social functions sponsored and paid for by their employers at which civilians and active duty military personnel of the DOD have been present. An example of this type activity involves functions held at hunting lodges leased by certain Defense contractors for the purpose of generating good will for the corporation.

Subsection 801(c) of title 37, United States Code, provides that payment may not be made to a retired Regular officer of the uniformed services who is engaged for himself and others in selling, or contracting, or negotiating to sell, supplies or war materials to an agency of the DOD or one of the uniformed services.

Activities prohibited by that provision are described in DOD Directive 5500.7 and in decisions of this Office.

In construing the above-cited law, we have held that contacts made by retired officers with personnel of the various agencies when the retired officers are in nonsales, executive or administrative positions, and contacts by the retired officer in his capacity as a noncontracting technical specialist which involve no sales activity

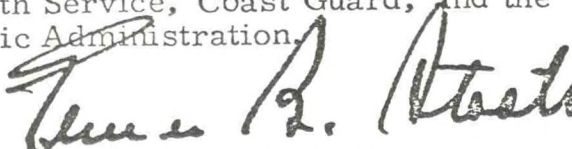
are outside the purview of the statute. See 41 Comp. Gen. 784 (1962); 41 id. 799 (1962); 42 id. 87 (1962); 42 id. 236 (1962) and 52 id. 3 (1972). However, we have also maintained that where a retired officer actually participates in some phase of the procurement process, such activities bring him within the purview of the definition of selling contained in DOD Directive 5500.7. See 42 Comp. Gen. 52 (1962); 42 id. 236 (1962) and 43 id. 408 (1963).

In construing statutes similar to 37 U.S.C. 801(c), we have held that a retired Regular naval officer engaged in the promotion of good will on behalf of his employer, a contractor doing business with Navy, which resulted in sales to be effected by other employees of the employer, was "selling" within the meaning of the statutes. 38 Comp. Gen. 470 (1959).

Furthermore, while noting that the statutory provisions do not encompass purely social contacts, we have expressed the view that contacts with departmental officials for sales purposes at places other than Government facilities at social gatherings, if established, would not make it any less a sales activity for which forfeiture of retired pay would be required. See 42 Comp. Gen. 237, supra.

Thus, in any case arising in the future when a Defense contractor sponsors or pays for what could be construed as a social event, and retired Regular officers employed by the contractor attend together with departmental personnel, who are in a position to influence procurements, we will be compelled to view such contacts as establishing a prima facie case that the retired officers are "selling" within the meaning of 37 U.S.C. 801(c) and unless adequately rebutted the officers will be subject to forfeiture of retired pay.

In order that our views on this matter may be clearly understood by all involved, we urge the Secretary of Defense to revise the applicable directive or take other steps calculated to inform all individuals concerned of our position in this matter. We also urge the Secretaries of Health, Education, and Welfare, Transportation and Commerce to take similar action with regard to the Commissioned Officer Corps of the Public Health Service, Coast Guard, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.



Comptroller General
of the United States

COMPLETE FORM BELOW AND CUT OUT ALONG LINE

APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT - NATIONAL SECURITY MANAGEMENT COURSE (READ PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT ON THE REVERSE SIDE BEFORE COMPLETING FORM)			
1. SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	2. NAME (Last, first, middle initial)	3. DATE OF BIRTH	4. SEX <input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE
5. MAILING ADDRESS (Include ZIP Code)		6. CITIZENSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify) _____	
* HOME PHONE _____ * OFFICE PHONE _____ * Include Area Code _____ AUTOVON _____		7. RETIREMENT YEAR END DATE (For Non- EAD Officers only)	
9. MILITARY STATUS (Check one in each column) (a) <input type="checkbox"/> ARMY (w) <input type="checkbox"/> REGULAR RANK _____ (b) <input type="checkbox"/> NAVY (v) <input type="checkbox"/> RESERVE ON EAD _____ (c) <input type="checkbox"/> MARINE CORPS (x) <input type="checkbox"/> RESERVE NOT ON EAD _____ (d) <input type="checkbox"/> AIR FORCE (y) <input type="checkbox"/> NG (Army or Air) _____ (e) <input type="checkbox"/> COAST GUARD (z) <input type="checkbox"/> RETIRED _____ Military Specialty and Branch: _____		8. IS THIS GROUP STUDY ENROLLMENT? (If yes, state unit activity and instructor) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO SCHOOL _____ INSTR. _____	
11. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY ENROLLED IN ICAF CORRESPONDENCE COURSE? (If yes, give title of courses and dates of certificates) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		10. CIVILIAN OCCUPATION, POSITION TITLE AND GRADE _____ _____ GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO AGENCY OR FIRM: _____ YEARS IN PRESENT POSITION: _____	
12. MAJOR CIVILIAN AND MILITARY EDUCATION INSTITUTION _____ MAJOR FIELD _____ DEGREE _____ YEAR _____		13. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT _____ 14. DATE _____	
15. I certify that the above information has been verified from the individuals official personnel records. (Not required for retired or non-government personnel)		SIGNATURE OF PERSONNEL OFFICIAL _____	

DATA REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a)		PREScribing DIRECTIVE ICAF Memo 20-4
TITLE OF FORM APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT - NATIONAL SECURITY MANAGEMENT	1. AUTHORITY 5 USC 301	
2. PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S) To establish citizenship and other prescribed requirements for enrollment in the National Security Management Course conducted by the Industrial College.		
3. ROUTINE USES This information is used by the Industrial College to confirm eligibility for attendance, monitor student progress, determine successful completion of academic requirements and serve as record of accomplishment of courses which may be prerequisites.		
4. MANDATORY OR VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE AND EFFECT ON INDIVIDUAL NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION Voluntary: A Social Security Number can not be required. However, the use of the SSN is made necessary because of the large number of present and former students and applicants who have identical names and birth dates, and whose identities can only be distinguished by the SSN.		

7609

SOCIAL SECURITY PAYMENTS EFFECTIVE JUNE, 1977

Based upon the average earnings after 1950 are as follows:

Benefits can be paid to a:	\$923 or less	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$8,000*	\$10,000*
Retired worker at 65	114.30	236.40	278.10	322.50	364.50	453.10	502.00
Worker under 65 and disabled	114.30	236.40	278.10	322.50	364.50	453.10	502.00
Retired worker at 62	91.50	189.20	222.50	258.00	291.60	362.50	401.60
Wife or husband at 65	57.20	118.20	139.10	161.30	182.30	226.60	251.00
Wife or husband at 62	42.90	88.70	104.40	121.00	136.80	170.00	188.30
Wife under 65 with one child in her care	57.20	125.00	197.20	272.60	304.20	339.80	376.60
Widow or widower at 65 if worker never received reduced benefits	114.30	236.40	278.10	322.50	364.50	453.10	502.00
Widow or widower at 60 if sole survivor	81.80	169.10	198.90	230.60	260.70	324.00	359.00
Widow or widower at 50 and disabled if sole survivor	57.30	118.30	139.20	161.30	182.40	226.60	251.10
Widow or widower with one child in care	171.50	354.60	417.20	483.80	546.80	679.80	753.00
Maximum family payment	171.50	361.40	475.30	595.10	668.60	792.90	878.50

*Maximum earnings covered by Social Security were lower in past years and must be included in figuring your average earnings. This average determines your payment amount. Because of this, amounts shown in the last two columns generally won't be payable until future years.

The average monthly check for retired workers is \$234 a month and for a couple is \$400 a month. The maximum retirement benefit generally payable to a worker who is 65 in 1977 is \$437.10.

End of the year rule for pension purposes will permit pensioners to continue to receive their current VA pension up to the end of year. However, in January, 1978, their income will be based on the new

Social Security rates. It is hoped Congress will enact legislation to partially offset the increase. Veterans and widows should anticipate some cuts in their VA pensions

GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIAL SECURITY

Legislative Authority: 26 U.S.C. 3101, 3111, 3121.

Purpose: To require employees and employers to jointly finance a Federal Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance (OASDHI) program for covered workers and their families.

Background: Section 3101 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes a tax on wages received by employees from Social Security-covered employment. A matching excise tax is imposed on employers by section 3111 of the Code. Since the short title of the Internal Revenue Code chapter that assesses such taxes is the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, they are commonly referred to as "FICA" taxes. The Social Security or FICA tax has increased steadily and, in recent years, steeply, as benefits have been raised and additional services such as Medicare added. The increases have occurred in both the tax rate and in the annual wage base ceiling on which the tax is levied. Current employee and employer tax rates are each 5.85 percent of an individual's annual wages of \$15,300 or less, or 5.85 percent of the first \$15,300 if his annual wages are greater than that amount. Of the 5.85 percent total tax rate, 4.95 percent is levied for old-age, survivors, and disability insurance (with no division among those elements), and 0.9 percent for hospital insurance. Tab A is a schedule of annual wage base ceilings, tax rates, and maximum contributions for the years 1937 through 1975. Only the basic pay of a military member constitutes "wages" for this purpose.

The Social Security Act that was signed into law August 14, 1935 created a Federal system of old-age benefits for retired workers who had been employed in industry or commerce. In 1939 Congress changed the concept of the system from an old-age to a family program by providing benefits for a worker's dependents and survivors. The system has evolved into a set of old-age, retirement and disability benefits for the principal, survivor benefits for the principal's widow(er) and dependent children and health insurance (Medicare) benefits for those over age 65 or disabled before age 65. Details of OASDHI program are on Tab B. Additionally, matching Federal grants are provided to the States under the Social Security Act for public assistance programs such as old-age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. The Act also authorizes Federal tax offsets to employers and grants to States as an inducement to the States to enact unemployment insurance laws. The grants to the States are financed from general revenues and not from employee and employer contributions to the OASDHI program.

Beginning in 1946, Congress enacted a series of amendments to the Social Security Act that provided some of its benefits to military personnel and their survivors. The basis for these partial extensions of benefits was that military service represented an interruption of civilian employment and that a majority of armed forces members either had Social Security coverage prior to entry or would have obtained coverage had they not entered the armed forces.

Public Law 84-881, the Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act of 1956, brought military personnel on active duty into the contributory Social Security system effective January 1, 1957. The Social Security provision was but one part of the Act, the primary purpose of which was to overhaul and integrate the benefit programs for survivors of deceased military personnel that, as described by Congressional spokesmen, were then a "complete hodgepodge" and a "jumble of laws." Economics were also a factor in making military personnel full-fledged members of the system, although such considerations were stated to be secondary. The "gratuitous" benefits that, starting in 1946, had been authorized for military personnel and their survivors were causing a drain on the Social Security trust fund. This drain was being reimbursed from general funds in the Treasury. It was estimated that it would be more economical to the Government to make contributions to the trust fund as the employer of military personnel than to reimburse the fund for "free" benefits to such personnel.

As full participants in the Social Security system, military personnel are in general entitled to the same benefits and are subject to the same eligibility criteria and rules as other employees. The Medicare benefit which begins at age 65 or before age 65 for disability beneficiaries terminates CHAMPUS entitlement although eligibility continues for medical care in military facilities on a space-available basis. One feature of OASDHI unique to military personnel grants a noncontributory wage credit of up to \$300 a quarter for personnel whose rate of basic pay is less than the annual wage base ceiling. The purpose of this credit is to take into account elements of compensation such as quarters and subsistence not included in the basic pay rate. The Social Security trust funds are reimbursed from Federal general revenues for the additional cost of benefits resulting from the noncontributory wage credit.

Schedule of Annual Wage Base Ceilings, Tax Rates, and
Maximum Contributions, 1937-1975

Calendar Year	Annual Wage Base Ceiling	Employee and Employer Tax Rate (each) ***			Maximum Employee and Employer Contribution(each)
		OASDI	HI	Total	
1937-49	\$ 3,000			1.0 %	30.00
1950	3,000			1.5	45.00
1951-53*	3,600			1.5	54.00
1954	3,600			2.0	72.00
1955-56	4,200			2.0	84.00
1957-58**	4,200			2.25	94.50
1959	4,800			2.5	120.00
1960-61	4,800			3.0	144.00
1962	4,800			3.125	150.00
1963-65	4,800			3.625	174.00
1966	6,600	3.85%	0.35%	4.2	277.20
1967	6,600	3.9	0.5	4.4	290.40
1968	7,800	3.8	0.6	4.4	343.20
1969-70	7,800	4.2	0.6	4.8	374.40
1971	7,800	4.6	0.6	5.2	405.60
1972	9,000	4.6	0.6	5.2	468.00
1973	10,800	4.85	1.0	5.85	631.80
1974	13,200	4.95	0.9	5.85	772.20
1975	14,100	4.95	0.9	5.85	824.85
1976	15,300	4.95	0.9	5.85	895.05

* 1951-1956 military personnel were given a "free" credit of coverage at an annual earning level of \$1,920.

** Beginning 1957 military personnel earning less than the Wage Base Ceiling amount were given a "free" credit of up to \$300 per quarter to the extent their basic pay was less than the Ceiling.

*** The Hospital Insurance program (Medicare) started 1966; hence, no division in tax rate for years before 1966.

The OASDHI Program

Insured Status

Eligibility for OASDHI benefits is established by the length of an individual's covered employment, measured in "quarters of coverage." A person who receives covered wages of \$50 or more in any calendar quarter (January-March, April-June, etc.) after 1936 is credited with a quarter of coverage. Active duty in the armed forces for more than 90 days between September 16, 1940, and December 31, 1956, although not "covered employment," earns a quarter of coverage for each calendar quarter during any part of which such active duty was performed. As a general rule, these "free" military credits cannot be used by a member of an armed force retired by reason of length of service before January 2, 1957. A member retired for length of service after January 1, 1957 can use only those military credits earned from January 1, 1951 through December 31, 1956.

Persons born in 1929 or later attain a "fully-insured" status by acquiring 40 quarters of coverage. Those born in 1913 through 1928 attain a fully-insured status by acquiring quarters of coverage equal to the number of years from 1951 to the year they reach age 62. Thus, a person born in 1920, for example, requires 31 (1982-1951) quarters of coverage. Persons born in 1911 or 1912 need 24 quarters of coverage for a fully-insured status. Those born in 1910 or earlier become fully-insured when they acquire quarters of coverage equal to the number of years from 1951 to the year they reach age 65. Once a fully-insured status is attained, it exists for life and no further employment is needed to maintain it. Any person who has at least 6 quarters of coverage within a 13-quarter period has a "currently-insured" status.

Benefits in General

Monthly Social Security benefits are now tied to the cost of living as measured by the Consumer Price Index and are increased (not more than once a year) by the same percentage that the Index increases if it rises 3 percent or more from the time of the last general increase in benefits. An increase of 8 percent, the first under this formula, became effective June 1, 1975. The contribution and benefit base (annual wage base ceiling)--the maximum amount of annual earnings on which taxes are paid and that is creditable for benefits--is affected by cost-of-living increases. Because of the June 1st raise, the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare is required to determine by November 1, 1975 a new wage base ceiling for 1976.

Persons under age 72 are subject to a "retirement test," and their Social Security benefits are reduced by \$1 for each \$2 over \$2,760 (for 1976) of

annual earnings, except that no reduction is required for any month in which the earnings do not exceed \$230. For this purpose, "earnings" means income such as wages, commissions or bonuses produced as a result of work or effort. Dividends or interest, retirement pay, insurance policy proceeds, rental income, and similar sources, do not usually count as earnings and have no effect on Social Security benefits. Because of the cost-of-living increase discussed above, the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare is required to determine by November 1, 1975 a new exempt amount for 1976. The purpose of the retirement test is to assure that benefits will be paid to a worker only when he has substantially retired and to his dependents and survivors only when they do not have substantial earnings from work.

Old-age Benefits

A person with a fully-insured status is eligible at age 62 for an old-age retirement benefit that represents a portion of his average Social Security earnings over a number of years. For a person born before 1930, average earnings are usually computed from 1951 to the year the individual reaches age 62. For a person born in 1930 or later, the average will be figured from the year he becomes 22 to the year he becomes 62. Five years of zero or low earnings during the period may be disregarded in computing the average. Thus, for example, a person reaching age 62 in 1975 would have his retirement benefit determined by averaging his earnings over 19 ((1975-1951)-5) years. Persons in active military service during the period from 1951 through 1956 are deemed to have Social Security earnings of \$1,920 a year (\$160 a month) for this purpose. Years of high earnings after reaching age 62 can be substituted for earlier years of low earnings, but the number of years used in the computation will not change.

After average monthly earnings have been calculated, the retirement benefit payable at age 65--the primary insurance amount--is determined from a Table of Benefits prescribed in law. This Table of Benefits is revised by the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare whenever a cost-of-living increase in Social Security benefits occurs. If the person elects to receive his retirement benefit between age 62 and age 65, the primary insurance amount is reduced by 5/9 of 1 percent for each month he is under 65, or 20 percent over the full 3-year period.

The wife of a person receiving an old-age benefit is eligible for a mother's benefit equal to one-half his benefit, if she is "caring for" his dependent child or children. For the purpose of the mother's benefit, a dependent child includes one who is under 18 or one disabled since before age 22, but does not include a student age 18 through 21.

A child under 18 or 18 through 21 if a full-time student, or a child disabled since before age 22, of a person receiving an old-age benefit, is eligible for a child's benefit equal to one-half his benefit.

Even though a retiree may be eligible for a retirement benefit and his wife and children may additionally all be otherwise eligible for a percentage of such benefit, the total amount that may be paid on his Social Security account is limited by a ceiling (called the family maximum) specified in the Table of Benefits. This ceiling varies with the amount of the retirement benefit from about 150 to 200 percent of the basic benefit.

Where dependent children are not involved, the wife of a person receiving an old-age benefit is entitled at age 65 to a wife's benefit equal to one-half his benefit. She may elect to receive the wife's benefit between age 62 and age 65, in which case her benefit is reduced by $25/36$ of 1 percent for each month she is under 65. Thus, at age 62 the wife's benefit would be equal to 75 percent of her age-65 benefit and to $37\frac{1}{2}$ percent of her husband's old-age benefit. A wife who is eligible for a Social Security benefit on her own earnings and who is also eligible for a wife's benefit draws her own benefit plus the excess, if any, of the wife's benefit over her own. In effect she receives the larger of the two.

Survivor Benefits

The widow of a person with a fully-insured or currently insured status is eligible for a mother's benefit equal to three-fourths his primary insurance amount while she is caring for his dependent children. For the purpose of the mother's benefit, a dependent child includes one who is under 18 or one disabled since before age 22, but does not include a student age 18 through 21.

A child under 18 or 18 through 21 if a full-time student, or a child disabled since before age 22, of a person who was fully insured or currently insured at the time of death, is eligible for a child's benefit equal to three-fourth the individual's primary insurance amount. However, the total payments that can be made to a surviving widow and children are limited by the family maximum, or ceiling, specified in the Table of Benefits.

Where dependent children are not involved, the widow of a person with a fully-insured status is eligible at age 65 for a widow's benefit equal to 100 percent of his primary insurance amount, unless the husband was receiving a retirement benefit at the time of his death. If he was receiving a reduced retirement benefit at the time of death, the widow's basic benefit cannot be more than he would be getting if still alive, except that the benefit amount cannot be reduced to less than $82\frac{1}{2}$ percent of his primary insurance amount. She may elect to receive the widow's benefit between age 60 and age 65, in which case her basic benefit is reduced by $19/40$ of 1 percent for each month she is under 65, or $28\frac{1}{2}$ percent over the full 5-year period.

When a person with a fully-insured or currently-insured status dies, his widow is entitled to a lump-sum death payment of \$255 if they were "living together," to use as she sees fit. If there is no "living with" surviving spouse, the lump sum is paid to either satisfy unpaid funeral expenses or to reimburse persons who paid such expenses.

Disability Benefits

To qualify for disability benefits a person must have a fully-insured status and, if 31 or older at the onset of the disability, have acquired at least 20 quarters of coverage in the 40 calendar quarters ending with the quarter in which disabled. A person disabled before age 31 must have been covered for one-half the quarters after age 21 up to the date of disability; or if disabled before age 24, he must have earned at least 6 quarters of coverage within the 3 years ending with his date of disability.

A qualified person who has a disease, injury or condition that prevents him from working, and which has existed for at least a year or which can reasonably be expected to last for at least a year, is entitled, after a waiting period of 5 months following the month of disablement, to a disability benefit based on his average Social Security earnings, with no actuarial reduction in the benefit regardless of his age. For persons born before 1930, average earnings are usually computed from 1951 to the year of disability. For persons born in 1930 or later, the average earnings are computed from the year they became 22. Different agencies have different standards, and a person might be rated 100 percent disabled by a military Service or the Veterans Administration and not qualify for a Social Security disability benefit. Conversely, a person might qualify for a Social Security disability benefit even though not rated as disabled or rated as less than 100 percent disabled by another agency. A disability benefit converts to an old-age benefit when the beneficiary reaches age 65.

Mother's benefits, child's benefits, and wife's benefits are payable on the Social Security account of a person receiving a disability benefit in the same percentages and under the same eligibility criteria as apply in the case of a person receiving an old-age benefit.

Health Insurance for the Aged and Disabled(Medicare)

In 1965 Congress amended the Social Security Act by establishing two related contributory health insurance plans for virtually all persons aged 65 and over: A basic compulsory program of hospital insurance and a voluntary program of supplementary medical insurance. Effective July 1, 1973 such Medicare coverage was extended to certain severely disabled persons under 65, including disabled workers, disabled widows and widowers, and childhood disability beneficiaries.

The employee and employer Hospital Insurance taxes paid while an individual is working are used to finance the basic compulsory plan that provides insurance against the costs of inpatient hospital services and related posthospital extended care for individuals who are eligible for Social Security benefits when they reach age 65 (whether retired or not), and for disabled individuals (but not their dependents), regardless of age, who have been entitled to Social Security benefits for at least 2 consecutive years.

Retired members of the uniformed services, their dependents, and dependents of deceased members lose their inpatient and outpatient coverage under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) when they become eligible for Medicare's basic hospital insurance program (even if they decline its supplementary medical insurance plan). This termination of CHAMPUS eligibility is mandatory; CHAMPUS is a "last pay" health benefits program for these classes of persons and they cannot choose between it and Medicare once they become entitled to basic hospital insurance under the latter plan. However, they continue to be eligible under DoD policy for space available health care in uniformed services facilities after achieving Medicare eligibility.

Under the hospital insurance plan, after the patient pays a deductible of \$104, Medicare pays the remaining costs of hospital services such as semiprivate accommodations, operating room, and laboratory tests and X-rays, for the first 60 days of hospitalization during each benefit period. A benefit period begins when the individual is admitted to a hospital and ends when he has not received inpatient hospital or skilled nursing facility services for 60 consecutive days. For each day of hospitalization from the 61st through the 90th, the patient pays \$26 for hospital services and Medicare pays the balance. After 90 days of hospitalization in a benefit period, each beneficiary has a "lifetime reserve" of 60 days of hospital care for his optional use at a cost to him of \$52 a day.

Posthospital extended care services in an institution or convalescent section of a hospital that qualifies as a skilled nursing facility are also authorized under the hospital insurance plan, after 3 or more days of hospitalization. This plan provides for up to 100 days of extended care in each benefit period. There is no cost to the patient for services during the first 20 days, but he pays \$13 a day for each of the remaining 80 days used. Additionally, the plan authorizes posthospital home health services for a maximum of 100 visits during the year following a stay of 3 or more days in a hospital or skilled nursing facility and before the beginning of a new benefit period.

Persons eligible for the basic compulsory hospital insurance are automatically enrolled in the supplementary medical insurance program, but have the option of declining such coverage. All persons covered by the supplementary medical insurance program pay a monthly premium currently established at \$7.20. The premium is deducted from the benefit payments of persons in receipt of cash payments, and is paid from personal funds by those who do not receive cash payments. After the participant has paid an annual deductible of \$50, supplementary medical insurance covers 80 percent of the reasonable charges or costs for items such as physicians or surgeons inpatient or outpatient services, outpatient hospital services, and prosthetic lenses and devices other than dental.



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 7, Number 10

1 October 1977

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK

The 1978 NOAA appropriation authorizes an average strength of 399 Corps officers on the active list, for an increase of 11. This makes a total of 401 officers, because the upper half rear admirals are additive.

Unfortunately, due to the existing overall NOAA personnel limitations the Corps ceiling for 30 September has been administratively set at 367 and there is a possibility that this figure (or a lower one) will still prevail on 30 March.

We will bring aboard a training class of approximately 14 on 6 October; however, attrition will be insufficient to allow us to have a viable January class. The next large input to the system will be the April 1978 class.

This means that some officers will have sea duty tours extended somewhat, some will be ordered back to second sea tours earlier than they might otherwise go, and some ships will have further reduced wardroom complements.

The good news is that we will use the 399 authorization to calculate the distribution by grade and this will have a substantial positive effect on promotion opportunities.

Our hope is that, once again, the congressionally authorized strength and the "warm body" ceiling may converge and the percentage of officers on sea duty can be reduced.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

Lieutenant (junior grade) Howard A. Jemison received a Letter of Commendation from Commander S. R. Petersen, Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN. Excerpts are as follows:

"Lt. (jg) Howard A. Jemison has been aboard the MILLER FREEMAN since April 1976 when he arrived as a new Ensign, just out of training class. In the ensuing 16 months he has developed into one of the top officers aboard, an

excellent bridge and fishing officer and one showing a great deal of drive in completing all assignments. During his entire period aboard he has been the seventh officer and consequently picked up many of the "menial-but necessary" collateral duties. In all of these he has applied his total energies and has done an outstanding job."

"The areas in which Al Jemison has excelled the greatest however are on Coast Pilot Surveys, as Ship's Service Officer and Damage Control and Emergency Officer."

Lt. (jg) Jemison became involved with ship's service activities soon after reporting aboard and has been ship's service officer for about a year. He revamped the MILLER FREEMAN's entire ship service system following the newly promulgated PMC procedures. He organized the ship store and mail order service into an efficient and well-stocked operation which offered many specials. All outstanding original debts were quickly liquidated and the store became a tremendous asset to the complement.

"It is especially in the area of Damage Control and Emergency readiness (sic) however where LTJG Jemison has contributed far above the level of his peers. He has developed a set of outstanding Standing Orders for the MILLER FREEMAN to deal with Emergency Procedures (for fires, collisions, abandon ship and man-overboard). Due to this vessel's recent reactivation and subsequent frequent changes in her emergency readiness posture Al basically started from "ground zero" in setting up a complete network of fire stations (fixed and portable), emergency damage control lockers and emergency readiness boards with stations and assigned personnel."

"Lt. (jg) Jemison has dedicated a great amount of time to the emergency teams -- outlining specific duties and discussing all aspects of fire-fighting and emergency procedures. Regular drills are held followed by the above discussions. Unannounced drills have also been held with a superb performance by the emergency boat crew in retrieving a "man (box) overboard" in short order. The fact that the engineroom fire, during breakdown of the number two generator at 0300 hours one morning, was put out immediately with personnel taking quick action attests to the degree of readiness to which Lt. (jg) Jemison has developed the team and program."

"It has been a pleasure to have Lt. (jg) Al Jemison serve with me and to see the example he sets for his fellow officers."

Captain Charles A. Burroughs, EDS, CEDDA, Marine Assessment Division, was recently cited by Dail W. Brown, Chief, Marine Assessment Division and Mr. Hal Delaplane, Technical Project Officer, Strategic Petroleum Reserve Officer, Federal Energy Administration (FEA). In Mr. Brown's citation he acknowledged the important contribution made by Captain Burroughs in setting standards for these services. Excerpts from Mr. Deleplane's letter are as follows:

"As the initial phase of our Interagency Agreement approaches successful completion, I think it is appropriate for me, in behalf of myself and several others, to express our sincere appreciation for the outstanding job the Marine Assessment Division has been doing for FEA. I do not exaggerate in saying that brine disposal is and will continue to be one of the most sensitive issues of the Strategic

Petroleum Reserve Program. In the face of shifting specifications, absurd time requirements and special requests beyond the scope of our Agreement, you have consistently responded with concise, useful products in a timely fashion. Through you, NOAA's assistance has been vital in helping FEA make rational, informed decisions on difficult issues."

"When it got tough we always said "can do"; I'm happy to coin a couplet by adding "well done!"

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Description - NWS, Pacific Region Headquarters, WFP1x3
P.O. Box 50027
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Ocean Services Program Coordinator

Incumbent: Lt. Dennis J. Sigrist (Until 5/79)

Introduction - The Pacific Region Headquarters conducts a broad program of meteorological and oceanographic services in the area of the North Pacific including forecasts and warnings, as well as an extensive effort in data gathering. Forecasts are issued for the public in the area of general weather and sea conditions and, in addition, specialized forecasts for other concerns, etc. Warnings are disseminated in cooperation with Civil Defense for tsunamis, flash floods, hurricane, severe weather, high surf conditions, etc.

One of the major responsibilities assigned to the Pacific Region is the management of the Tsunami Warning System (TWS) for the Pacific Basic and the monitoring of the international tsunami warning service to insure the dissemination of timely and effective tsunami warnings throughout the Pacific. Warnings and other information concerning tsunami generation are prepared at the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC), located at EWA Beach, Oahu. The International Tsunami Information Center (ITIC), located on the University of Hawaii Campus, serves as the coordinating body between the international community and the National Weather Service in managing this effort.

Additionally, the Pacific Region actively participates in a number of other marine areas, such as Coastal Zone Management affairs, University of Hawaii research projects, wave sensing and forecasting experiments, to name a few.

Major Duties and Responsibilities

A. As the Ocean Services Program Coordinator, the incumbent's major responsibility is to coordinate tsunami-related matters in the Operations Division, PRH.

1. Performs all staff duties relating to the Tsunami Warning System in the Pacific Region. This includes cooperation with and support of the NWS Office of Oceanography in the long-range planning necessary to achieve the goals of the TWS. For example, the incumbent is presently involved in the planning, development, and operational testing of the Hawaiian Regional Tsunami Warning System and, additionally, the preparation of technical and operational specifications of communication, tidal, and seismic equipment.

2. Coordinates and maintains visitation/maintenance programs for both domestic and foreign participating tidal observation stations. This program, carried out in conjunction with the National Ocean Survey (NOS) Pacific Tide Party and the University of Hawaii, insures that all participating stations are cognizant of current tsunami warning procedures and provides direct contact with officials responsible for warning dissemination. On occasion, the incumbent is expected to personally visit domestic as well as foreign tide stations in conjunction with the above-mentioned agencies.

3. The incumbent consults with and assists the Director, ITIC and the Geophysicist-in-Charge, PTWC, during the investigation of potential tsunamigenic events. Additionally, the incumbent may be temporarily assigned, for short periods of time, to PTWC during periods of inadequate staffing as directed by the Director, Pacific Region.

4. Consults with the Director and Associate Director, ITIC, in monitoring and evaluating systems and procedures in order to maintain effective data collection, analysis, and warning dissemination to all international TWS participants.

B. In view of the numerous marine-related affairs associated with the Operations Division, Pacific Region, the incumbent actively assists and participates in these projects and programs.

1. Maintains close liaison with marine-oriented project leaders at the University of Hawaii and other institutions operating in the NWS Pacific Region area of responsibility.

2. Assists other individuals and agencies seeking information, not only on tsunamis, but on a variety of marine-related affairs.

3. Performs other Operations Division staff duties in the marine areas, as assigned, including wave sensing and prediction, and marine-related community preparedness work.

4. Participates in local, national and international meetings and conferences on the Tsunami Warning System and marine-related affairs as directed by the Regional Director.

5. Serves as the Pacific Region focal point for Coastal Zone Management concerns.

C. The operation of the Pacific Tsunami Warning System will be enhanced by future technological developments such as the GOES satellite system and computer automation at PTWC.

1. The incumbent will assume a lead role in the Pacific Region for the development, testing, and implementation of the proposed GOES/Remote Tsunami Sensing Project.

2. Actively maintains contact with PTWC personnel responsible for automation of the Pacific Tsunami Warning System.

D. Officers in grades of lieutenant to lieutenant commander would be accepted for this assignment. Experience with various tidal measuring devices, data telemetry systems, and a basic understanding of seismology is desired.

E. The officer should hold a degree in geology or geophysics (marine-oriented), oceanography, or other related discipline(s). The University of Hawaii, Manoa Campus, is within commuting distance of the assignment location and provides excellent opportunities for advanced degrees in the fields of marine geophysics and oceanography.

Personal Work Contacts

The incumbent maintains liaison with military, other Federal, State and International officials and organizations throughout the Pacific area. Liaison with the military is of particular importance because of TWS dependence on defense communications and logistics due to the necessary location of a number of reporting stations on military-controlled islands. The incumbent works closely with State of Hawaii Civil Defense and confers with the Director, ITIC, and Geophysicist-in-Charge, PTWC, during possible tsunamigenic investigations and as a participant in Civil Defense exercises, workshops, and planning concerning tsunami warning situations. He assists educational institutions and community organizations through lectures, seminars on earthquakes, tsunamis, and other marine-related affairs.

Supervision and Guidance Received

Ocean Service Program Coordinator duties are performed under the supervision of the Chief, Operations Division. From time to time, as workload and optimum utilization of employees dictates, the incumbent may be required to perform duties other than those described in section on Major Duties and Responsibilities. The Regional Director, Pacific Region, has total responsibility for policy decisions relating to the Pacific Tsunami Warning System.

The present Chief, Operations, PRH, is Dr. Ray E. Jensen, (808) 546-5689. Additional information on this billet can be obtained from Lt. Dennis Sigrist at (808) 546-5688 or P.O. Box 50027, Honolulu, Hawaii 96850.

If interested write to: Director, NOAA Corps, NC. Building 5, Room 913, 6010 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852.

TRAVEL TIPS

Pen and Ink Changes to Your TDY Booklet

Changes to Part One:

Privately Owned Conveyances - Local

15.5¢ per mile to 17¢ per mile effective Sept. 18, 1977

Designated High Cost Areas

Delete entire listing and attach the following items effective, Sept. 18, 1977

DESIGNATED HIGH COST AREAS

PRESCRIBED MAXIMUM
DAILY AMOUNTS

Albany, NY (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	\$ 39
Baltimore, MD (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	41
Boston, MA (all locations within the corporate limits of Boston and Cambridge).....	49
Bridgeport, CT (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	40
Chicago, IL (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	45
Charleston, WV (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	39
Dallas, TX (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	39
Detroit, MI (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	42
Hartford, CT (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	39
Houston, TX (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	41
Las Vegas, NV (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	48
Los Angeles, CA (all locations within the county of Los Angeles, CA).....	40
Miami, FL (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	43
Milwaukee, WI (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	39
Minneapolis/St. Paul, MN (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	41
Newark, NJ (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	45
New Orleans, LA (all locations within the Parish of Orleans, LA).....	44
New York, NY (all locations within the boroughs of the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, and Staten Island).....	50
Philadelphia, PA (all locations within the city of Philadelphia).....	46
Providence, RI (all locations within the corporate limits thereof).....	40
San Francisco, CA (all locations within the corporate limits of San Francisco and Oakland).....	45
Washington, D. C. (all locations within the corporate limits of Washington, D. C.; the cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, and Fairfax; and the counties of Arlington, Loudoun, and Fairfax in Virginia and the counties of Montgomery and Prince Georges in Maryland).....	50

MORE ON SHOULDER PATCHES

Recently we were pleased to display shoulder patches designed by and for members of ships complement, qualified divers, aquanauts, and aviation patches. Now we are pleased to illustrate a new OCSEAP patch. Distribution will be through OCSEAP-Boulder, ERL, and Principal Investigators. All patches received to date are included on our office display board. Keep them coming! The OCSEAP sticker displayed below is for equipment identification.



COMPENSATION ELEMENTS (Continued)

Included in this Bulletin is a discussion of COMMISSARY STORES, MILITARY EXCHANGES AND MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUMS. (See attachment at the end of the Bulletin). The next issue of the Corps Bulletin will include an article on "Servicemen's Group Life Insurance."

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST-CAREER OFFICERS

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - I have National Service Life Insurance on a five-year level premium term plan, on disability waiver. Is it possible to convert this policy to a permanent plan while on waiver?

Answer - All term policies may be converted to any one of the permanent plans of its type, at any time, while the policy is in force without evidence of good health. However, NSLI may not be converted to an endowment policy while the insured is totally disabled.

Question - My annual income makes me ineligible for a VA pension, but I am in a nursing home. Am I eligible for regular aid and attendance from the VA?

Answer - Since Jan. 1, 1977, an aid and attendance allowance may be paid to veterans whose entitlement to current law pension and aid and attendance would otherwise be denied because of income in excess of the statutory limitation, if the income is within \$500 of the limit and if the veteran meets all other requirements for aid and attendance.

Question - If I purchase a home financed by a VA guaranteed loan, must I occupy this property?

Answer - Yes, you must certify that you intend to occupy the property as your home.

Question - What rating must a veteran receive for a service-connected disability to permit the spouse to be entitled to aid and attendance if disabilities warrant?

Answer - The disabled veteran must be rated 50 per cent or higher.

Question - In order to be eligible for a VA education loan, what is the minimum training time a veteran must be enrolled in school?

Answer - A veteran must be enrolled at least half time in institutions of higher learning or in a nondegree technical course, requiring at least six months to complete.

Question - If I surrender my NSLI ordinary life policy for paid-up insurance, do I continue to receive dividends?

Answer - If the parent policy earned dividends the reduced paid-up policy will also earn them. Also, all reduced paid-up policies have cash and loan values.

Question - Under what conditions can a VA home loan entitlement be restored, once used?

Answer - If the property is disposed of, and the loan paid in full, your entitlement may be restored. Also, a veteran with full entitlement may assume your loan and substitute his or her entitlement for yours.

Question - I have remarried since the death of my veteran husband. My child is receiving benefits as a result of her father's death. If my present husband adopts the child, will the VA benefits be terminated?

Answer - No. Adoption does not affect the benefits payable to the child as a result of the natural parent's service.

Question - Is the widow of a veteran killed in service entitled to a VA home loan?

Answer - An unmarried widow of a veteran who died while on active duty may receive VA home loan benefits on a one-time basis.

Question - I would like to apply for a loan on my \$10,000 five-year level term National Service Life Insurance policy. How much can I receive?

Answer - Term insurance has no cash value; consequently there is no loan available.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Capt. C. William Hayes to report to the NOAA Ship DAVIDSON 16 January 1978, changed from summer 1978.

Lt. Cdr. Bradford B. Meyers from NOS, Marine Survey and Maps, Coastal Mapping Division to U.S. Navy, Navy Oceanographic Development Squadron (VXN-8), NAS, Patuxent River, MD (March 1979)

Lt. Cdr. Michael F. Kolesar from NOS, Marine Engineering Division, AMC to NOS, AMC Hydrographic Survey Branch, Norfolk, VA (September 1977)

Lt. Gerald W. Stanley from NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, Marine Chart Division to NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, Oceanographic Division as the Mississippi Tides Officer, Rockville, MD (October 1977)

Lt. (jg) Michael S. Sagalow from NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, Rockville, MD (January 1978)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

CAPTAIN

Baker, Leonard S. from NOS, National Geodetic Survey to Office of the Director, NOS, Rockville, MD.

COMMANDER

Nortrup, Donald E. from NOS, Pacific Marine Center to Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, CA as instructor.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Childress, Floyd II from NOS, Office of the Associate Director, Marine Surveys and Maps to Office of Coastal Zone Management.

Taguchi, Warren K. from NOS, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN to Full-Time University Training, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

Seidel, Dean R. from NOS, Pacific Marine Center to Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, CA.

LIEUTENANT

Pickrell, Alan J. from Pacific Marine Center to Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, A.

Permenter, Richard W. from ERL, Atlantic Ocenographic and Meteorological Laboratories to NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER.

Blasingame, Willis C. from ERL, Wave Propagation Laboratory to NOS, NOAA Ship RAINIER.

LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Baxter, Todd A. from NMFS, Port Aransas Laboratory, Gulf Coastal Fisheries Center to Pacific Marine Center, Seattle, WA as Special Assistant to the Director.

III. PROMOTIONS

Donald E. Nortrup	CDR	9/01/77
Patrick L. Wehling, Jr.	LCDR	9/01/77
Burl L. Wescott	LCDR	9/01/77
William D. Otto	LT	9/01/77
William J. Harrigan	LT	9/02/77
Lewis D. Consiglieri	LTJG	9/01/77
Robert B. Crowell	LTJG	9/02/77

IV. APPOINTMENTS

George P. Romanyshyn	ENS	9/23/77	Univ. of Colorado	BS-Electrical Engineering
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V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

Donald B. Stanley	ENS	11/15/77
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Retirements

None

VI. RETIREMENTS

Clinton D. Upham	CAPT	9/30/77
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VII. RESIGNATIONS

Michael H. Allen	LT	9/1/77
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VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1977 - 374

COMMISSARY STORES

Legislative Authority: Title 10, USC, Sections 4621 (Army), 7601 (Navy and Marine Corps), and 9621 (Air Force). Section 714 of the General Provisions, DoD Appropriation Act, FY 1976.

Purpose: The purpose for operating commissary stores is to provide items of convenience and necessity to military personnel at a convenient location and at a reasonable price. Historically, this has been viewed as a supplementary benefit.

Background: The sale of foodstuffs to service members originated with the "sutler system." Sutters were peddlers who followed the Army from place to place at frontier posts and sold food, liquor, and general merchandise to the troops. This system, if in fact it could be called a system, was far from ideal since the sutlers were more interested in earning a large profit than in providing honest service. A disproportionately large percentage of sales was in the form of whiskey, and many soldiers were perpetually in debt after having accepted excessive credit offered by the sutlers.

The system was in effect until 1866, when the Congress directed the Army to provide articles for sale to officers and enlisted men at cost. Since that time, Army commissary stores have provided foodstuffs and related grocery store type items to the soldier and his dependents at cost. The Marine Corps opened its first commissary store in 1909, the Navy's opened in 1910, and the Air Force's opened in 1947.

In 1949, a Subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee (HASC) held hearings on DoD resale activities. From these hearings, a joint service commissary store regulation was developed which later became DoD Regulation 1330.17. Hearings were held again in 1953, 1957, 1970, and 1972. These hearings all reached a similar conclusion: that the military resale system is a privilege that members of the Armed Forces and their families have come to expect and rely upon and that they are important benefits accruing to Service members. In 1972, a Special Subcommittee of the HASC on recruiting and retention held that commissary stores are a vital factor in the retention of military personnel and encourage enlistments.

Since 1952, the General Provisions of the annual DoD Appropriation Act has contained language precluding the use of appropriated funds for commissary store operating expenses, such as commercial transportation in the U. S., utilities

in the continental U. S. (except Alaska), operating equipment and supplies, and store losses through shrinkage, spoilage and pilferage of merchandise. In December 1974, Section 611 of P.L. 93-552 added construction and renovation of commissary stores in the United States to the limitations on the use of appropriated funds. Commissary stores are instrumentalities of the United States and as such are exempt from taxes on their sales imposed by state and local governments.

Costs: Although there are costs charged to appropriated funds for the operation of commissary stores, recipient figures cannot be determined. This is because the patron population comes from so many different sectors such as: active and retired military personnel and their surviving spouses; 100% service-connected disabled veterans and their surviving spouses; active duty and retired commissioned officers of the Public Health Service; retired commissioned officers, ships' officers and members of the crews of vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey (33 USC 868a); active duty and retired commissioned officers, ships' officers and members of the crews of vessels of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and certain civilian employees of the government serving overseas, among others. We also do not have data identifying the amount of commissary store usage by these groups. It would therefore be incorrect to apply all of the cost of operating these facilities to active duty members.

OASD(M&RA)MFP
Compensation Studies
15 July 1976

MILITARY EXCHANGES

Legislative Authority: While there is no specific statutory authority pertaining to the establishment of military exchanges, they have been established and operated in accordance with regulations of the Military Departments.

Purpose: To provide a convenient and reliable source from which authorized patrons may obtain, at the lowest practicable cost, articles and services required for their well-being and contentment; to provide, through profits, a source of funds to be used for the welfare and recreation of military personnel; and to promote the morale of the command in which it is established through the operation of a well-managed, attractive and serviceable exchange.

Background: During the Revolutionary War, provision was made in the American Army for the appointment and control of sutlers. They supplied the troops with their daily necessities, including wine and liquor, to supplement regular Army rations. Army regulations provided that each post or regiment could appoint one sutler. Each month the sutler was assessed a charge of 10 to 15 cents per man which he paid out of his profits. This money was used as the basis for the post fund and for what is now known as nonappropriated fund instrumentalities. The War Department, by these regulations, and the Congress, by its approval of several Acts of 1806 and 1821, recognized that soldiers needed conveniently located facilities on the post where food, beverages and merchandise could be purchased and where they could find amusement and recreation. Because of the monopoly position the sutler enjoyed, he was prone to sell shoddy merchandise at high prices. The practice of selling to the soldiers on credit also increased. Abuses became particularly flagrant during the Civil War until, in 1866, Congress passed a law abolishing the sutler system.

In 1895, Department of the Army General Order No. 46 directed the establishment of a post exchange at every post. These exchanges were under the operational control and management of the installation commander. The present organization, which evolved out of the former independent entities at each Army post, began in 1941 as the Army Exchange Service. The effectiveness of this system was tested during the years of combat in World War II. By and large, the Army Exchange Service proved itself equal to the task of providing for the needs of the troops.

Following the establishment of the Department of the Air Force in 1947, it was decided to operate the exchanges of the Army and the Air Force on a joint basis and the Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) was organized in 1948. The Secretary of Defense, on May 14, 1949, transferred to the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force all functions, powers and duties relating to exchange service activities and authorized the joint operation of these activities.

The evolution of the present Navy Exchange System and the Marine Corps Exchanges paralleled in many ways that of the Army Exchange Service. Navy Ships' Stores became full-fledged governmental activities in 1909 with the passage of 10 U.S.C. 651. Navy shore-based exchanges came under the governance of the Navy Department in 1923 and both systems were consolidated under the Navy Ships' Stores Office in 1946 and 1947. The first Marine Corps post exchange was established in 1900 and in 1912 the last Marine post trader was replaced by an exchange.

Military exchanges are nonappropriated fund activities of the Department of Defense which render a service important to the morale of military personnel and their dependents. As such, they are instrumentalities of the Federal Government and are entitled to the sovereign immunities and privileges of the United States as provided in the Constitution, statutes, treaties, and agreements with foreign governments. They also experience tangible benefits, such as tax relief. While activities do receive selected appropriated fund support, they are generally self-supporting with respect to the payment of civilian salaries, purchase of operating equipment and supplies, maintenance of equipment, heat, water, light, power and other utilities.

In 1949, a Subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee held hearings on DoD resale activities. From these hearings, regulations were developed which later became DoD Directive 1330.9. Hearings were held again in 1953, 1957, 1970 and 1972. These hearings reached similar conclusions that the military resale systems are privileges that members of the Armed Forces and their families have come to expect and rely upon. They are among the most important benefits accruing to military personnel and their families.

Costs: Although there are relatively small costs charged to appropriated funds for the operation of military exchange systems, recipient figures cannot be determined. This is

because the patron population comes from so many different sectors such as: active and retired military personnel and their surviving spouses; 100% service-connected disabled veterans and their surviving spouses; active duty and retired commissioned officers of the Public Health Service; retired commissioned officers, ships' officers and members of the crews of vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey (33 USC 868a); active duty and retired commissioned officers, and ships' officers of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and certain civilian employees of the Federal Government serving overseas, among others. We do not have data identifying the number of persons in each category who use their military exchange privilege. It would therefore, be incorrect to apply all of the costs of operating these facilities to active duty members.

Except for military salaries and costs of overseas transportation of exchange merchandise, which are paid from appropriated funds, almost all other costs are paid for from non-appropriated funds. Although buildings built with appropriated funds are sometimes made available, nonappropriated funds are used for their renovations, fixturation, and interior maintenance to make them suitable for exchange operations. Because of the inadequacy of appropriated funds made available for facility support during recent years, nonappropriated funds are used to upgrade old facilities and to construct new facilities. When these new facilities are constructed on government property with nonappropriated funds, title to the building passes to the government immediately upon completion.

OASD(M&RA)MPP
Compensation Studies
15 July 1976

MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUMS

Legislative Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1715m.

Purpose: To authorize the Department of Defense to pay FHA mortgage premiums that individual service members would otherwise have to pay, so as to make more uniform the Federal housing assistance programs for such personnel and for veterans.

Background: The National Housing Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1246) created the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and established a program under which that agency insures the payment of mortgages on family dwellings, to encourage commercial lenders to make home loans to private individuals. The law requires that the FHA charge a premium, which has been administratively established as 1/2 of one percent of the average yearly outstanding loan principal, on all mortgages it so insures. The charge is levied on the mortgagee but passed on to the borrower, and is normally added to his mortgage payments. Its purpose is to provide the FHA with a reserve fund against defaulted loans.

The Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 284), commonly called the GI Bill, created a home loan guarantee program for veterans. The GI Bill is a loan guarantee rather than a mortgage insurance program, and under it the Government absorbs any losses resulting from defaulted loans. Persons covered by the GI Bill thus do not have to pay a recurring charge similar to the FHA mortgage premium.

Both the National Housing Act and the GI Bill were of limited value with respect to the home-buying needs of career service personnel. Their lack of community roots made it difficult for them to obtain private financing for a home, even with FHA mortgage insurance backing. They often could not qualify for a GI loan guarantee because, originally, a discharge was a prerequisite for such a guarantee and their decision to make the service a career meant they were never discharged. The Servicemen's Housing Mortgage Insurance (SMI) program was created by the Housing Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 590) to help fill the void.

The SMI was designed to provide, within the National Housing Act framework, home-financing assistance for in-service personnel with more than 2 years' active service similar to that authorized for veterans under the GI Bill. Because SMI is part of the National Housing Act, rather than the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, an FHA premium must be paid on each mortgage insured under it. Since, however, a veteran does not have to pay a similar charge under the GI Bill, the SMI

program requires that the military services pay the premium for their in-service members (and for the widows of members who die on active duty for up to 2 years after a member's death) from funds appropriated for the DoD family housing management account.

The Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 12) extended GI Bill eligibility to members who have completed 2 or more years of active duty. The Act of December 24, 1970 (84 Stat. 1575) reduced the length-of-active-duty eligibility criterion to 181 days. Congress stated, when the SMI program was set up in 1954, that the FHA mortgage premiums of in-service personnel were being subsidized because no such charges were imposed under the GI Bill and the SMI program was an in-service substitute for that bill. It has not discontinued this feature of the program, even though the later extension of GI Bill eligibility to in-service personnel has removed the original basis for it.

In-service personnel are currently eligible for FHA mortgage insurance on a single-family dwelling or a one-family unit in a condominium project under the SMI program, in the maximum amount of \$45,000. The insurance amount is further subject to a loan-to-value ratio limitation of 97 percent of the first \$25,000 of the FHA valuation of the property, plus 90 percent of the next \$10,000, plus 80 percent of the value above \$35,000. Although the maximum amount insurable by the FHA is \$45,000, there is no limit on the value of the property that can be purchased under the program. Normally, however, the purchaser has to make a down payment large enough to cover the difference between the insurable mortgage amount and the cost of the home.

Cost: The number of personnel for whom FHA mortgage insurance premiums are being paid, and the annual cost of such payments, are:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Personnel</u> ¹	<u>Cost (\$000)</u>
1972	Not Avail	\$4,205
1973	47,297	3,756
1974	39,029	3,163
1975	37,790	3,293
1976	34,289	3,088

¹No breakdown maintained between officer and enlisted personnel.

YEARS OF SERVICE

PAY GRADE UNDER 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 26

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

0-10	3126.30	3276.40	3326.40	3276.40	3236.40	3360.30	3360.30	3618.00	3618.00	3618.00	3876.60	3876.60	4136.10*	4136.10*	4391.60*
0-9	2773.80	2843.70	2904.00	2904.00	2904.00	2978.10	2978.10	3101.40	3101.40	3101.40	3360.30	3360.30	3618.00	3618.00	3876.60
0-8	2509.50	2584.80	2646.30	2646.30	2646.30	2843.70	2843.70	2978.10	2978.10	2978.10	3101.40	3101.40	3360.30	3360.30	3495.00
0-7	2085.30	2227.20	2227.20	2227.20	2326.80	2326.80	2462.10	2462.10	2584.80	2584.80	2843.70	3039.00	3039.00	3039.00	3039.00
0-6	1545.60	1698.60	1809.00	1809.00	1809.00	1809.00	1809.00	1809.00	1809.00	1809.00	2166.90	2277.60	2326.80	2326.80	2670.00
0-5	1235.30	1452.00	1551.90	1551.90	1551.90	1551.90	1599.30	1684.80	1797.30	1797.30	1932.30	2043.30	2144.80	2178.60	2178.60
0-4	1042.20	1268.40	1353.60	1353.60	1378.20	1439.70	1537.50	1624.20	1698.60	1772.40	1821.90	1821.90	1821.90	1821.90	1821.90
0-3	908.40	1082.70	1157.10	1280.40	1341.60	1390.20	1464.60	1537.50	1575.30	1575.30	1575.30	1575.30	1575.30	1575.30	1575.30
0-2	844.20	922.20	1107.90	1145.10	1168.80	1168.80	1168.80	1168.80	1168.80	1168.80	1168.80	1168.80	1168.80	1168.80	1168.80
0-1	732.90	762.90	922.20	922.20	922.20	922.20	922.20	922.20	922.20	922.20	922.20	922.20	922.20	922.20	922.20

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WITH OVER 4 YEARS ACTIVE SERVICE AS ENLISTED MEMBERS

0-3	0.	0.	0.	1280.40	1341.60	1390.20	1464.60	1537.50	1599.30	1599.30	1599.30	1599.30	1599.30	1599.30	1599.30
0-2	1.	0.	0.	1145.10	1168.80	1206.00	1268.40	1317.30	1353.60	1353.60	1353.60	1353.60	1353.60	1353.60	1353.60
0-1	0.	0.	0.	922.20	984.90	1021.50	1058.40	1095.30	1145.10	1145.10	1145.10	1145.10	1145.10	1145.10	1145.10

Monthly Basic Allowance for Quarters Rates

* Basic pay is limited to \$3,958.20 by Level V of the Executive Schedule.

Pay Grade Without Dependents With Dependents

Full Rate¹ Partial Rate²

Commissioned Officers

Basic Allowances for Subsistence Rates
Officers: \$59.53 per month

0-10	\$339.30	\$50.70	\$424.20
0-9	339.30	50.70	424.20
0-8	339.30	50.70	424.20
0-7	339.30	50.70	424.20
0-6	304.50	39.60	371.40
0-5	280.80	33.00	338.10
0-4	249.90	26.70	301.80
0-3	219.90	22.20	271.20
0-2	190.80	17.70	241.50
0-1	148.80	13.20	193.80

¹ Payment of the full rate of basic allowance for quarters at these rates for members of the uniformed services to personnel without dependents is authorized by 37 United States Code 403 and Part IV of Executive Order 11157, as amended.

² Payment of the partial rate of basic allowance for quarters at these rates to members of the uniformed services without dependents who, under 37 United States Code 403(b) or 403(c), are not entitled to the full rate of basic allowance for quarters, is authorized by 37 United States Code 1009(d) and Part IV of Executive Order 11157, as amended.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



NOAA CORPS LOCATION ROSTER

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

OCTOBER 1977

DEGREE CODES - COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

NOTE: Codes were selected so that generally, if the acronym is from a single word such as Biology the code is Bi with a small letter. Two words such as Bio-Engineer are coded using two capital letters, BE.

Ae	Aerology	HD	Hydrology
AB	Aero-Bio Engineer	Hi	History
AE	Aero Engineer		
Ag	Agricultural Engineer	IA	Industrial Arts
Ar	Architectual Engineer	IE	Industrial Engineer
As	Astronomy	IM	Industrial Management
BA	Business Administration	LA	Liberal Arts
BC	Biochemistry	Lw	Law
BE	Bio-Engineer		
Bi	Biology	MA	Marine Affairs
BS	Basic Science	Ma	Math
Bs	Bio-Science	MB	Marine Biology
		Me	Meteorology
CA	Communication Arts	ME	Mechanical Engineer
Ca	Cartography	Mg	Management
CE	Civil Engineer	Mi	Mining Engineer
Ch	Chemistry	Mi	Mining Engineer
Ch	Chemistry	MO	Meteorology Oceanography
CM	Chemical Engineer	MR	Marine Engineer
CP	Chemistry-Physics	MS	Marine Science
CS	Computer Science	MT	Marine Transportation
CZ	Coastal Zone/Resource Management		
		Na	Naval Architecture
EA	Earth & Atmsopheric Science	NA	Naval Academy
Ea	Earth Science	NS	Nautical Science
Ec	Economics		
Ed	Education	Oc	Oceanography
EE	Electrical Engineer	OE	Ocean Engineering
Eg	English		
EM	Engineering Management	PA	Public Administration
EP	Engineering Physics	PE	Petroleum Engineer
Er	Earth Physics	Ph	Photogrammetry
ES	Engineering Science	PM	Pre Med
Ev	Environmental Science	PO	Physical Oceanography
		Ps	Psychology
FB	Fisheries Bio	PS	Physical Science
Fi	Fisheries	Py	Physics
Fo	Forestry		
FR	Forest Resources	SE	Sanitary Engineering
FS	Fundamental Science	Sm	Seismology
		ST	Science & Technology Admin.
GA	Government Administration		
GC	Geology-Chemistry	Zo	Zoology
Gd	Geodesy; Geodetic Science		
Ge	General Engineer		
GE	Geological Engineer		
Gg	Geography		
GH	Geoscience-Hydrology		
G1	Geology		
GO	Geological Oceanography		
Gp	Geophysics		
GS	General Science		
Gs	Geology Science		

NOAA HEADQUARTERS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
<u>OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR</u>							
52	Hayes	CE/PA*		10/1/77	10/1/77	10/77	STAFF

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

85	Callahan	MR/Lw*	GC1	(1/2/75)	1/1/76		
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OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL LIAISONOFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

27	Alderman	CE	IA	4/22/77	5/16/77	6/77	
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OFFICE OF SEA GRANT

195	Kissam	IE	SG	7/2/75	7/16/75	9/75	U.of Washington
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OFFICE OF OCEAN ENGINEERING

7	Barbee	CE/Oc*	OE3	9/16/76	9/16/76	9/76	
258	Peterson	Bi	OE3	9/16/76	9/16/76	9/76	MUST
326	Ramsey	OE	52	(11/5/75)		12/77	(MUST)

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
68	Johnson, P.C.	Gd/Gd*	CZ	4/21/75	4/21/75	4/16/75	Gt. Lakes Reg.
302	Lillestolen	GI	CZ	7/6/77	7/1/77	7/77	
351	Jameson	Bi	54	7/1/77	7/1/77	7/77	
109	Childress	CE/CE	CZ		10/1/77	9/77	

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
MARINE RESOURCES

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
1	Phillips	CE	MRx3	6/5/72	6/1/72		Dep. Fed. Coord.
140	Prahl	GI/GI	MR	5/17/76	5/16/76	5/76	

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND PREDICTION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
48	Florwick	CE/+Oc*		8/14/77	3/16/76	4/76	FGGE
91	DeCoste	Eg	EM6	3/22/76	5/16/77	4/77	FGGE Bay St. Louis
314	Kretsch	Ma	EM6	6/29/77	10/16/77	10/77	FGGE Rockville
332	Howard	ES	EM6		1/1/78	1/78	

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
DIRECTOR, NOAA CORPS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
--	Nygren	ES-ME/+Oc*	NC	8/29/68	9/1/68		Dir, NOAA Corps
5	Rushford	PS	NC2	9/16/76	4/1/75	9/76	
51	Land	GI/GI+Oc*NC1		10/8/75	9/1/75	7/75	Ch, ComPers
207	Armstrong	GI	NC12		7/16/76	8/76	Rec. Boulder
220	Seymour	Ch/+ST*	NC1	9/2/75	8/1/75	7/75	
339	Rice	ME	53			12/77	NC1
92	Northrup	CE/CE-PA*NC			9/16/77	9/77	Monterey, NPGS

LIAISON

66	Dropp	MT	N3D		1/1/77	1/77	OCEANAV
54	Jeffries	CE/Gd*	NC2	5/12/75	5/1/75	6/75	Army Lia, Ft. Sill
90	North	Ma	NC2			1/77	NAVOCEANO

NOAA OFFICER TRAINING CLASS

67	Forster	MT	NC21		2/1/77	2/77	OIC, NOAA OTC
312	Parsons, R.	Oc	NC21	4/1/77	4/1/77	4/77	

FLIGHT DUTY WITH NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHIC SQUADRON

149	Meyers, B.	Py/BA	USN			3/79	VXNB, Pax, MD.
88	Mandelkern	Ma	USN	7/15/77	4/16/77	4/77	VXNB, Pax, MD.

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
DIRECTOR, NOAA CORPS
FULLTIME UNIVERSITY TRAINING

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
129	Hunt	Oc-GL	U of Wash	9/5/77	8/16/77	9/77	Marine Geo. Logy
168	Yeager, D.	GL	ODU		1/1/77	1/77	Oceanography NPGS 8/77
232	Pasciuti, D.	NS	Berkley			1/77	OceoEngr
172	Meyer, M.C.	MO	C.W. Post	2/1/77	2/1/77	1/77	Public Admin. To: FE. 1/78
96	Lyons, J.	PM/ZO	U/Wa	9/3/76	8/16/76	9/76	Mar. Res. Dev. & Mgt.
216	Gadd	OE	U/Ca.	8/31/76	9/1/76	9/76	Ocean. Engr.
115	Taguchi	Zo/+Oc	W/WA		9/16/77	9/77	Seattle
210	Anderson	ME	Nav PGS.		5/16/77	5/77	Monterey
221	Nelson, C.J.	GI			9/1/77	9/77	Mather A.F.B.
139	Seidel	GO	Nav PGS		9/16/77	9/77	Monterey
151	Schnebele	Oc	Nav PGS		9/1/77	9/77	Monterey
179	Pickrell	Ma	Nav PGS			9/77	Monterey
17	Taggart	CE	U/Wa	8/26/77	9/1/77	9/77	Seattle
135	McGee	GI/+LW	McGeorge			8/77	Sacramento
71	Simmons W.					1/78	
103	Stubblefield		TxA&M		12/16/77	1/78	College Sta. Tx
126	Theberge				12/1/77	1/78	

NOAA HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND COMPUTER SYSTEMSNORTHWEST ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE OFFICE

166	Wexler	GL/+GL+Lw	ADF9	10/2/76	9/1/76	9/76	Off. of GC
266	Langeveld	ME				9/76	Sand Point

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
70	Kieninger	GI/MA*	F	(3/1/73)	7/16/74	8/74	US-USSR Claims Bd. (Fm, FUT&CAM)

OFFICE OF FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

264	Albertson	Fi	F33	2/20/76	12/16/75	1/76	Mar. Mammals
327	Barone	BI	F33	8/8/77	8/1/77	8/77	Mar. Mammals

PLANS AND POLICY OFFICE

241	Vose	CM	Fx5	1/17/77	1/1/77	1/77	
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NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
OFFICE OF RESOURCE RESEARCH

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep. Dte	Dte O.D. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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NORTHEAST FISHERIES CENTER

136	Smolowitz	MR	F131		7/16/77	9/77	Woods Hole
236	Pawlowski	Bi	F131	7/30/75	7/16/75	9/75	Environ St. Gp.
260	Cavin	CH	F132	5/28/76	5/16/76	5/76	Narragansett, RI
234	Meyer, T.	MB	F131		5/16/77	5/77	Woods Hole FP1000

SOUTHWEST FISHERIES CENTER

182	Kaiser, T.	GL	F142	3/24/76	3/16/76	4/76	Kewalo Basin
184	Perryman	Zo/Bi	F141		12/16/75	2/76	LaJolla
254	Gullekson	Oc	F143	11/19/75	11/1/75	1/76	Tiburon
253	Jackson, T.	Bi	F141	7/30/76	7/16/76	8/76	LaJolla
283	Bretschneider	OC	F144	8/9/76	7/17/76	8/76	Monterey, CA
294	Haught	Oc	F143	1/29/77	11/16/76	11/76	Tiburon
256	Pasciuti, K.	OC	F143	7/11/77	7/1/77	6/77	Tiburon
304	Sullivan	Bi	F141	(10/2/75)	7/16/77	7/77	LaJolla
240	McConaghy		F141		12/16/77	12/77	LaJolla

105 Kawa B1/B1 NORTHEAST FISHERIES REGION 1/78 FishVesSafeOff
FNE

SOUTHWEST FISHERIES REGION
142 Pepe MO FSW25 4/9/76 4/1/76 4/76 SanDiego,Res.Mgt.
(7/75)

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
OFFICE OF RESOURCE RESEARCH
Ln. NAME DEGREE LOCATION ACTUAL Dte.O.C. Sched. DUTIES
Rep.Dte Change Rep.Dte TRANSFER DATA

SOUTHEAST FISHERIES CENTER
263 Mericas,C. Bi F123 1/19/76 1/1/76 2/76 Pascagoula
315 Scott, B. OT F126 10/16/77 10/77 Galveston

NORTHWEST AND ALASKA FISHERIES CENTER
224 Mercer Oc-Zo F113 7/1/75 7/1/75 8/75 Mar. Mammals
246 Parker Oc-ZO F11 12/12/75 11/1/75 11/75
241 Hennick Bi/AS F11 12/20/76 12/16/76 12/76 ObserverProg.
259 Ellis,R. Oc F11 1/6/76 1/2/76 1/76
293 O'Clock, P. Bi F11 11/5/76 11/1/76 11/76 MukilteoFldSta
292 Kimball Oc-Zo F11 12/21/76 12/1/76 12/76 TO: Resign
Mar.Fish&Shell

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
Ln. NAME DEGREE LOCATION ACTUAL Dte.O.C. Sched. DUTIES
Rep.Dte Change Rep.Dte TRANSFER DATA

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
Ln. NAME DEGREE LOCATION ACTUAL Dte.O.C. Sched. DUTIES
Rep.Dte Change Rep.Dte TRANSFER DATA
-- Powell PE C 5/3/72 5/16/72 Director
9 Lanier CE Cx2 3/17/72 2/16/72 3/72 Spec.Asst.
4 Baker CE 9/6/77 9/1/77

CHART AUTOMATION PROJECTS OFFICE
MARINE DATA SYSTEMS PROJECT
33 Moses CE/+Oc* Cx71 8/15/74 7/1/74 8/74 Chief
(7/2/71) (Fm,WFP4x2)
150 Schiro Py/CS*+PyCx71 1/8/75 1/1/75 2/75 To: FA 6/78
169 Dolan Ma Cx71 12/1/75 11/75
288 Dearbaugh BC/+BC Cx71 8/4/76 7/16/76 8/76
158 Bass Ma 5/78

AERONAUTICAL CHART AUTOMATION PROJECT
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY
Ln. NAME DEGREE LOCATION ACTUAL Dte.O.C. Sched. DUTIES
Rep.Dte Change Rep.Dte TRANSFER DATA
40 Bossler CE/Gd* C1x2 11/16/72 DepDir&NAD
(11/ /72) (FmNAD)
60 Austin,N. CE C17 6/16/76 7/76
113 Pfeiffer Gd/Gd C1x2 1/3/75 1/16/74 1/75 TO:Ch,Ops.Div.
146 Arnold, R. Ma 1/78 TO: RA 6/78
291 Wencker 6/22/77 6/1/77 6/77
144 Lapine Gd/+Gd* 9/78

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY
MOBILE FIELD DUTY
Ln. NAME DEGREE LOCATION ACTUAL Dte.O.C. Sched. DUTIES
Rep.Dte Change Rep.Dte TRANSFER DATA
193 Floyd CE 9/27/76 9/16/76 10/76
209 Oswald Gd/Gd 6/1/75 8/75
243 Mezger CE 12/26/75 12/16/75 1/76
291 Schomaker,C. Ma 6/25/77 6/1/77 6/77
112 Moody Oc 1/28/77 1/1/77 1/77
300 Philippsborn Gp 1/31/77 1/16/77 1/77

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS
Ln. NAME DEGREE LOCATION ACTUAL Dte.O.C. Sched. DUTIES
Rep.Dte Change Rep.Dte TRANSFER DATA
14 Houlder CE/CE* C3 4/1/76 4/76 Director
39 Yeager,J.A. CE/Gd* C3x1 1/16/76 12/1/75 1/76 Deputy Dir.
42 Patrick Oc C35 12/1/74 12/1/74 1/75 Ch.Mar.Survey
(1/ /73) (Fm,RF20x3-GATE)
50 Petersen CE/MA* 10/1/77 1/78 Prog.&Require.
131 Suloff Ea C351 7/30/76 7/76 8/76
271 Simpson Gp 10/1/77 10/77 Deep Water Dp Site
265 Fields Ma C351 10/77

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS
MARINE CHART DIVISION
Ln. NAME DEGREE LOCATION ACTUAL Dte.O.C. Sched. DUTIES
Rep.Dte Change Rep.Dte TRANSFER DATA
31 Tibbit CE C32 6/21/76 6/15/76 Chief
69 Brown Py/Go* C32 9/24/76 10/1/76 10/76
93 Rossi Gg C32 8/15/75 7/1/75 8/75

COAST PILOT BRANCH
322 Varney FS C324 6/15/77 6/1/77 6/77

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS
OCEANOGRAPHIC DIVISION
Ln. NAME DEGREE LOCATION ACTUAL Dte.O.C. Sched. DUTIES
Rep.Dte Change Rep.Dte TRANSFER DATA
24 Hull CE/Ph* C33 12/22/76 1/1/77 1/77 Chief
123 Spillman ME-MP C331 1/26/77 2/1/77 2/77 TIDES
138 Bodnar CE C33 1/3/75 1/1/75 1/75 Tides
265 Fields Ma C33 1/9/76 12/16/75 1/76 TO:DA,Exec,1/78
289 Walker GI C33 8/1/76 9/76
180 Stanley ES/CA C33 10/1/77 10/1/77 10/77

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS
COASTAL MAPPING DIVISION
Ln. NAME DEGREE LOCATION ACTUAL Dte.O.C. Sched. DUTIES
Rep.Dte Change Rep.Dte TRANSFER DATA
45 Collins CE/Gd* C34 6/2/75 6/1/75 6/75 Chief
(12/ /72) (Fm,NGS)
71 Simmons CE C34 1/2/75 11/1/74 12/74 Ops Ofcr
104 Grunthal Ma-BA C3411 10/13/72 9/1/72 Flight
127 Flor,A. MO C3411 1/2/76 1/1/76 1/76 Flight
(9/71)
185 Eilers Bi C34 8/20/76 7/16/76 7/76 Flight
121 Goehler IE/BA C42x1 3/25/77 4/1/77 4/77 Flight
(1/8/73)
130 Muller MO 10/77 Opr.Flight/Duty

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
AERONAUTICAL CHARTING AND CARTOGRAPHY
Ln. NAME DEGREE LOCATION ACTUAL Dte.O.C. Sched. DUTIES
Rep.Dte Change Rep.Dte TRANSFER DATA
35 Sandquist CE C4 6/20/77 7/77 CH,Prod Dev&Eval Gp.
130 Muller MO C41 7/15/74 11/1/76 8/74 AeroChartDiv.
(9/9/71) MSM 10/77
167 Wehling EE C41 1/2/76 11/1/76 1/76 AeroChartDiv.
(1/31/73) (Fm,NGS)
274 Tennesen,D. Me C41 5/27/76 11/76 5/76 AeroChartDiv.

OFFICE OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE TECHNOLOGY
Ln. NAME DEGREE LOCATION ACTUAL Dte.O.C. Sched. DUTIES
Rep.Dte Change Rep.Dte TRANSFER DATA
13 McCaffrey CE/CE* C6 9/1/75 9/1/75 9/75 Deputy
ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT LAB
25 Mobley EE C61 8/30/74 8/1/74 10/1/74 Riverdale
(12/8/69) (Fm AMC,Ops)
116 Goodman EE C61 7/1/75 6/76 TO:MM,1/78
120 Hopkins MP/MA/ C61 7/17/75 5/16/75 6/75 Riverdale
+Ma

ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT LAB. (Cont'd)

223 Johnson, G. HI C61 12/14/76 12/16/76 1/77 NOS, EDL

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
MARINE TECHNOLOGYNATIONAL DATA BUOY PROJECTNATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTRUMENTATION CENTERNATIONAL OCEAN SURVEYOFFICE OF FLEET OPERATIONS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
8	Lippold	CE	C7		7/1/76	7/76	Director
10	Williams, R.	CE	C7x1	8/17/76	8/16/76	8/76	New Ship Dev. Prog TO: Deputy, OFO
74	Walter	IA	C7x5	8/23/76		8/76	New Ship Const.
98	Stachelhaus	Ch/+Oc*	C7x4		2/1/77	2/77	Ch, Ship Inspect.
65	Andreasen	CE	C7x6			1/78	Labor Rel&Prog Div.

OPERATIONS DIVISION

77	Smith, F.T.	CE/CE	C71		11/16/77	10/77	Chief
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MARINE ENGINEERING DIVISION

30	Newsom		C72	4/22/77	5/1/77	4/77	Chief
197	Thelen	Py	C72	6/27/77	6/16/77	6/77	Mar. Eng. Div.

ATLANTIC MARINE CENTER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
11	Munson	CE/Gp*	CAM	4/19/76	4/16/76		Director
23	Buffington	CE	CAM	6/1/77	6/1/77	6/77	Dep. Director
173	Jamerson	G1	CAM102		7/1/76	Sum/76	SpecAss't-Rec.

OPERATIONS DIVISION

38	Nixon	CE	CAM1	7/1/77	6/16/77	M/77	Chief
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PROCESSING

46	Trauschke	CE/BA*	CAM3		8/1/76	8/76	Chief
245	Mason	CS	CAM33	11/14/75	10/16/75	11/75	
310	Kenny	Ma	CAM3	5/24/77	6/1/77	2/77	
317	Vadnais	Py	CAM3		10/1/77	10/77	

ELECTRONICS DIVISIONMARINE ENGINEERING DIVISION

94	Atwell	MO/+PO*	CAM4	12/31/76	1/1/77	1/77	TO: Chief
288	Holden		CAM4		6/1/77	7/77	FISH Aug.
181	Jones, Ron	ME-Ps	CAM4	6/28/75	8/1/75	7/75	
217	Loiseau	ME	CAM4	2/1/77	2/1/77	1/77	Fish Aug

ATLANTIC MARINE CENTER
COASTAL MAPPING DIVISION

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
61	Carlen	Fo/Ph	CAM5	11/16/73	11/16/73	11/1/73	Chief
155	Drake	OE	CAM5	4/1/76	4/76	4/76	
226	Snella	CE	CAM51		5/16/75	6/75	
229	Russel	EE	CAM51	11/7/75	10/1/75	11/75	Airports
279	Marriner	NS	CAM53	3/15/76	3/16/76	4/76	Tides, S.C.
321	Dewhurst		52	5/16/77	5/16/77	5/77	
336	Newell, V.	Gs/EV	CAM51	9/2/77	7/16/77	7/77	
117	Bryson, A.		CAM51		9/16/77	9/77	

SOUTHEAST MARINE SUPPORT FACILITY

64	Reinke	CE	CAM15	2/28/76	1/16/76	1/76	
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WOODS HOLE - PORT CAPTAIN

56	Fleming	Oc	CAMx2	8/29/77	8/16/77 (11/17/75)	8/77	
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SANDY HOOK, N.J. - PORT CAPTAINATLANTIC MARINE CENTER
HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY BRANCH

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
108	Daniels	NS	CAM11	6/21/76	7/1/76	7/76	Chief
126	Theberge	GE	CAM11		2/1/76	3/76	1257 TO: NPGS 12/77
247	Perrin	GS	CAM11		10/16/75	11/75	
261	Bennett	EE	CAM11	1/26/76	2/1/76	2/76	
273	Andreen	BE	CAM11	7/27/76	5/16/76	5/76	
285	Iwamoto	G1	CAM11	9/7/76	8/16/76	7/76	
368	Wilder	MS	56	9/30/76	10/1/76	10/76	
301	Bradley	Ma	CAM11	1/10/77	1/1/77	1/77	
161	Kolesar		CAM11	9/16/77	9/16/77	9/77	

PEIRCE

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
82	Fisher, C.	MO/PO*			1/1/77	1/77	CO
87	Molyneux	CE			6/1/76	7/76	XO
347	Minke	ZO	54		4/1/76	4/76	
362	Cox	MA		1/17/77	1/17/77	1/77	
356	McGrath	BC	55	(6/26/76)	4/1/77	3/77	
206	Chelgren	BE			9/16/77	8/77	FOO
394	McCann		58	6/19/77	6/16/77	7/77	
408	DaSilva	CE	59		10/1/77	10/77	

WHITING

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
62	Carpenter	ES/Gd*		8/2/76	7/16/76	8/76	CO
337	Goodrich	Bi	53		12/16/75	1/76	
348	Rubino	AE	54	4/9/76	4/1/76	4/76	
201	Taylor, D.	MR		1/5/77		1/77	
385	Mandzi	CE		1/3/77	12/16/76	1/77	
152	Ethridge	CE/Ce*		6/21/77	6/1/77	7/77	XO
396	Assaf		58	6/22/77	6/16/77	7/77	
391	Perugini		58	6/22/77	6/16/77	7/77	

MT MITCHELL 12 bunks

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	10 + 2=12	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
37	Umbach	CE/Ph*	83	(1/26/76)	12/1/76	1/77	CO
97	Wilson	ME		(5/76)		1/77	XO
116	Goodman	EE				1/78	
141	Millis	Ma		5/3/76	5/1/76	5/76	FOO
339	Rice, D.	ME	53	1/5/76	12/16/75	1/76	
280	Waltz	Bi	54		4/1/76	4/76	
361	Henderson	Zo	55		6/16/76	7/76	
375	Daugherty	Py	56	10/3/76	10/1/76	10/76	
381	Rulon	EE		12/21/76	12/16/76	12/76	
401	Murphy		58	6/25/77	6/16/77	7/77	
399	Pringle		58	6/25/77	6/16/77	7/77	
409	Bainbridge	GE	59		10/1/77	10/77	

RESEARCHER

24 bunks (14 officer max.)

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	13+	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
20	Taetz	CE/+PA*		6/14/77	6/1/77	6/77	CO
73	Wyzewski	MO/+ME*		1/26/77		2/77	XO
103	Stubblefield	Ed/G1		12/8/75	12/1/75	12/75	FOO TO: FUT 12/77
125	Sellers	Ma			12/16/76	1/77	TO: FOO 1/78
332	Howard	ES	53		12/16/75	1/75	TO: FGGE, Rockville

RESEARCHER 24 BUNKS (14 OFFICER MAX.) (Cont'd)

359	Novaro	PO	55	7/2/76	6/16/76	7/76	
371	Stanley	OT	56	10/1/76	10/1/76	10/77	
309	Gardner	OE		1/3/77	1/6/77	1/77	
393	Stangl		58	6/23/77	6/16/77	7/77	
183	Permenter	G1			10/1/77	9/77	
406	Mattison	EE	59		10/1/77	10/77	

FERREL

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	4 + 1=5	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
86	Matsushige	EE		1/6/76	1/1/76	1/76	CO
158	Bass	Ma		8/03/76	7/15/76	7/76	XO
358	King	Bi/MB	55	6/30/76	6/16/76	7/76	
367	Shields	OE	56	10/7/76	10/1/76	10/76	
172	Meyer, M.C.	MO/PA				1/78	
403	Flor	Bi-GR/MS	59		10/1/77	10/77	

RUDE & HECK

107	Smart	NA		1/31/77	2/1/77	1/77	CO
341	Gross	BS	53	1/2/76	12/16/75	1/76	
163	Ruszala	MO		1/24/77	2/1/77	1/77	XO
379	DeBow	ES	57		12/16/76	1/77	
405	Classick	GL	59		10/1/77	10/77	

GEORGE B. KELEZ

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 1=7	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
106	Tignor	ME				3/78	CO
105	Kawka	Bi/BI			10/1/74	10/74	CO KE,4/77
119	Berman	Ps/+MB*			6/16/77	7/77	XO
171	Manzo	ES		5/16/76	5/16/76	5/76	TO:ERL,MESA,N.Y.
270	Otto	G1	45	1/24/76	2/1/76	2/75	TO: ERL 11/77
363	Bortniak	Me	56		10/1/76	10/76	
177	Norris	G1		8/29/77	8/1/77	8/77	
404	Cappola	Me	59		10/1/77	10/77	

PACIFIC MARINE CENTER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
6	Taylor,E.	CE/Gd*	CPM	7/12/76	7/1/76	7/76	Director
29	Townsend	CE	CPM	7/26/76	7/16/76	8/76	Deputy Dir.
41	Speer	CE	CPM	8/11/77	8/1/77	8/77	FISH AUG Co-ord.
99	Albright	CE/CE	CPM13	2/9/76	1/15/76	1/76	Asst. OPS
238	Jarrett	NS	CPMx3	3/15/76	3/15/76		SpAss't.-Rec
191	Wert	PO	CPM1		3/1/77	1/77	Fish Aug.
202	Harman	PS	CPM1	3/8/77	1/1/77	3/1/77	Fish Aug.
132	Hewitt	CE/OC+	F14			7/77	FISH Aug. (La Jolla)
296	Baxter	FB/FB	CPMx3		10/1/77	10/77	
203	Miller,M.A.	OC	CPMx1	6/1/77 (3/1/74)	3/1/77	3/77	
63	Pickens	CE	CPM1		8/16/77	8/77	

PROCESSING DIVISION

84	Schaefer		CPM3	7/1/77	5/1/77	6/77	Chief
128	Thomas	Py/GP	CPM31			7/78	
343	Wheaton	OC	CPM3		10/1/77	9/77	

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING DIVISION

114	Sowers	EE/+EE	CPM6		7/1/77	8/77	
276	O'Clock,J.	EE	CPM6	5/14/76	4/16/76	4/76	TO:Chief
299	Clark,E.M.	MA	CPM6		7/16/77	7/77	

PACIFIC TIDES PARTY

208	Segur	Oc-G1	CPM131	10/1/76	9/16/76	11/76	
281	Morris, R.	ME	CPM131	11/20/75	11/16/75	11/75	SanFrancisco
329	McGough	Hd	CPM131	4/25/77	5/1/77	5/77	

ANCHORAGE ALASKA LIAISONTOWNSEND CROMWELL

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	4 + 1=5	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
97	Gelb	CE/EM*		6/27/77	8/1/77	9/77	CO
338	Person	EA	53		12/16/75	1/76	
147	Keister	Ch		3/25/77	3/16/77	3/77	XO
170	Nelson, C.S.	GP		8/22/77	8/16/77	9/77	

DAVIDSON

8 bunks

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
52	Hayes	CE/PA*				1/78	CO
65	Andreassen	CE		1/9/76	12/16/75	1/76	CO TO: OFO 1/78
138	Bodnar	CE				1/78	XO
146	Arnold,R.	Ma			5/16/76	5/76	XO 6/77 TO:NGS 1/78
352	Snyder	CE	54	4/23/76	4/1/76	4/76	
357	Greenawalt	CE	55		6/16/76	7/76	
153	MacFarland	G1		5/20/77	5/15/77	5/77	F00
174	Calebaugh	Gd				1/78	
390	Haas		58	7/2/77	6/16/77	7/77	
398	McDougal		58	7/2/77	6/16/77	7/77	

MCCARTHUR

8 bunks

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	6 + 2=8	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
53	Crawford	CE/Gd*		12/8/75	11/16/75	1/76	CO
143	Jones,F.	EE/OE*			6/16/76	6/76	F00
175	Wescott	G1		12/6/76	12/16/76	1/77	F00
366	Sutton	ME	56	10/8/76	10/1/76	10/76	
374	Thomson	G1	56	10/8/76	10/1/76	10/76	
376	Blackwell	Bi		1/11/77	12/16/76	1/77	
190	Tracy	Py/Py		8/14/77	8/16/77	8/77	

FAIRWEATHER

12 bunks

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	10 + 2+12	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
43	Williams,B.	CE			4/1/77	4/77	CO
111	Lilly	GS/Me*		3/28/77		11/77	XO
77	Smith,F.T.	CE/CE		4/29/75	4/1/75	5/75	XO TO: OFO,11/77 F00 TO:PMC 7/78
128	Thomas	Py/GP		1/16/76	1/16/76	2/75	
330	Leigh	Gd/Gd	53	1/24/76	12/16/75	1/76	
355	Crowell	Ma	55	7/18/76	6/16/76	7/76	
269	Withrow	Oc	56	10/9/76	10/1/76	10/76	
386	Knight	EE	57	1/1/77	12/16/76	1/77	
392	Finke		58	7/2/77	6/16/77	7/77	
397	Roberts		58	7/2/77	6/16/77	7/77	
150	Schiro	Py/CS*+Py				6/78	F00
407	Quinlan	CE	59		10/1/77	10/77	

MILLER FREEMAN

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	10 + 2+12	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
58	Allbritton		6 + 1=7	9/6/77	8/1/77	10/77	CO
110	Whitaker,C.	GL/+GL		7/1/77	6/1/77	6/77	XO
204	Gores	FB		8/23/76	10/1/76	10/76	
240	McConaghy	Ma			5/14/76	5/76	TO:NMFS S.E. Fish

MILLER FREEMAN (Cont'd)

340	Rutten	Bs	53	1/13/76	1/13/76	1/76
346	Jemison	Bi	54	4/21/76	4/21/76	4/76
329A	Kirch	Bi	59		10/1/77	10/77

RAINIER 12 bunks

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	10 + 2=12	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
16	Randall, J.	G1		8/15/76	8/1/76	8/76	CO
113	Pfeifer	Gd/Gd				6/78	XO
133	Richards	GO		12/1/75	12/1/75	12/75	FOO
144	Lapine	Gd/+Gd*		6/3/76	4/1/76	6/76	TO: NGS 9/78
380	Miller, S.M.	CE		1/6/77	1/15/77	1/77	
326	Ramsey	OE	52	10/9/75	10/1/75	10/75	TO: OOE, MUST 12/77
373	Brockhouse	EE	56	6/20/77 (10/15/76)	6/16/77	6/77	
400	Hillard		58		6/16/77	7/77	
395	Keller		58		6/16/77	7/77	
370	Molchan		56			10/76	
378	Barnett		57			1/77	TO: Resign 12/77
402	Smith, D.D.	IE	59		10/1/77	10/77	

DISCOVERER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	14 + 2=16	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
22	Miller, S.	CE			1/16/77	1/77	CO
72	Vandermeulen	EE/Oc*			7/1/77	6/77	XO
111	Lilly	GS/Me*			5/1/77	5/77	TO: FA XO 11/77
154	Wood, E.	Py			10/1/77	10/77	FOO 1/78
331	Sagalow	Oc	53	1/4/76	12/16/75	1/76	
348	Ludwig	Bi	54	4/12/76	4/1/76	4/76	
358	Conrad	Oc-Zo	55	7/7/76	6/16/76	7/76	
363	Hiscox	Ma	56	10/9/76	10/1/76	10/76	
369	McCluskey	Bi/Ev	56	10/9/76	10/1/76	10/76	
383	Friend	PO	57	12/29/76	12/16/76	12/76	
377	Fausone	ES	57	1/7/77	12/16/76	1/77	

OCEANOGRAPHER

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	14 + 2=16	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
28	Poor	G1/+Oc*			8/1/77	9/77	CO
49	Bradly	NS		2/18/77		2/77	XO
333	Pearson	EE	53		12/16/75	1/76	TO: AMC 11/77
349	Latimer	Ma	54		4/1/76	4/76	
361	Tullis	Py	55	7/5/76	6/16/76	6/76	
364	Moakley	ME	56	9/30/76	10/1/76	10/76	
176	Lounsbery	Ma/PO	56	10/21/76	10/1/76	10/76	FOO
382	Matta	PS			12/16/76	12/76	
389	Koehn		58	6/26/77	6/16/77	7/77	
251	Williscroft	PO	59		10/1/77	10/77	
410	Yennie	MS	59		10/1/77	10/77	

SURVEYOR

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	14 + 2=16	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte. O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
34	Grunwell	NA/+MA		5/16/77	5/1/77	5/77	CO
75	Wintermyre	CE/CE			4/1/76	4/76	XO
124	Roush	G1/GO		1/15/76	12/16/75	1/76	FOO TO: ERL, MESA, PS, 1/78
145	Turnbull	Py/+Py		12/21/77	1/1/77	4/76	TO: FOO 1/78
278	Lagerloef	OC	54	4/11/76	4/1/76	4/76	TO: PMC 11/77
352	Consiglieri	FR	55	6/28/76	6/16/76	7/76	
231	Laydon	Eo	56	10/5/76	10/1/76	10/76	

SURVEYOR (Cont'd)

240	Christman	Ma		1/11/77	12/16/76	1/77	
384	Fox		57	1/7/77	12/16/76	1/77	
244	Berg	FO		6/21/77 (1/15/77)	6/16/77	6/77	TO: NESS 1/78

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
59	DeRycke	MT/Oc*	W345	8/23/76	8/1/76	9/76	OceoServices
233	Sigrist	Gp	WFPIx3	8/13/75	8/1/75	8/75	Ass'tTsunamiSp.
257	Sarb	CE	W=RFC	3/2/76	1/16/76	1/76	River Slide 11, For. Ctr.
298	Renninger	Mo	WSFO	1/10/77	1/1/77	1/77	OceoServices
302	Gofus	Me	W427	8/1/77	8/1/77	7/77	Marine Tech.
148	Bernard	PO/Py	WFP		3/6/77	3/77	Honolulu, HI
225	Stroble	Me	WSFO	7/25/77	7/1/77	6/77	San Francisco

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SERVICE

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
26	Burroughs	CE/+Gd*	D	12/31/75 (12/2/74)	12/1/75	12/75	DeepWaterPorts (Fm, PMC Ops)
174	Calebaugh	Gd	D62	2/1/75	3/1/75	2/75	NGSTDC TO: DA 1/78 CEDDA
251	Kuhl	Ma	D2	6/24/75	6/16/75	7/75	
213	Lawrence	GE	D261	1/9/76	1/16/76	1/76	NGSTDC, MGG
287	Kosinski	Ma	D6	10/15/76	10/1/76	9/76	NGSTDC, ADP
235	Nelson, J.B.	G1	D6			7/77	NGSTDC
55	Ganse	CE/Sm*	D62	7/15/77	7/16/77	7/77	NGSTDC, SEDD

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
19	Jeffers	CE/+GP*			7/1/77	6/77	
211	Murphy	CE	Rx4	2/7/75 (2/7/75)	1/1/75	1/76	OCSEAP OF
249	Cava	Ma	RFx41		7/16/76	8/76	OCSEAP, JUN OF
287	Swope	Bi	RFx41	(12/15/75) 7/13/76	7/16/76	8/76	OCSEAP, JUNE OF
218	Kineman	ER		5/23/77	6/1/77	5/77	OCSEAP, Boulder
189	Winter	ME			9/1/77	8/77	OCSEAP, JUN OF
207	Armstrong				7/16/76	7/76	OCSEAP, Boulder
270	Otto	G1			12/1/77	1/78	Boulder

MARINE ECOSYSTEMS ANALYSIS

NY Bight Project

44	Swanson	CE/Oc*	RFx51	8/9/73 (3/1/69)	7/1/74	1/73	Proj. Mgr. (Fm, C33)
106	Tignor	ME	RFx51	11/15/74	11/1/74	12/74	Operations TO: KE 3/78 Stony Brook
323	Millett, N.G.	G1		8/1/77	8/1/77	8/77	
171	Manzo	ES			3/1/78	3/78	F.B. Fld.

Puget Sound MESA Project

255	Carty	Bi		4/1/77 (1/12/76)	4/1/77	4/77	Boulder
124	Roush	G1/GO					Puget Sound

RESEARCH FACILITIES CENTER

32	Saladin	ME	RFx92	8/1/73	7/1/73	w/72-73	Ch, Flt. Ops. Sec.
47	Moran	G1/MA*	RFx92	12/2/74	10/16/74	11/74	Pilot
89	Gerish	CE	RFx92	12/29/72	10/1/73		Navigator
159	Ponry	ME/BA	RFx92		6/1/76	6/76	Pilot
187	Barnhill	Bi	RFx92	8/11/75	8/1/75	7/75	Rotar Pilot
160	Adams, W.L.	Ma	RFx92				Navigator
215	Bergner	Oc	RFx92	2/2/77			Navigator
95	Genzlinger	CE	RFx92			1/78	
78	Noble	EE	RFx92		4/16/77	4/77	Flt. Dy.
6	272 Harrigan	MB	RFx92		8/16/77	9/77	Flt. Dy.-Rotar Pilot

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS
GREAT LAKES ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
212	Potok, A.	CE	RF24x1	6/3/76	6/1/76	7/76	
248	Dossett	G1	RF24x1	1/2/76	12/1/75	1/76	

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS
ATLANTIC OCEANOGRAPHIC & METEOROLOGICAL LABORATORY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION Code	ACTUAL Rep. ate	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
122	Mulhern	CE	RF20x3	10/2/76	10/1/76	10/76	Lia Ofc
214	West	Ch	RF20	8/16/74	7/16/74	8/74	Chem Br. TO:KE 5/78
227	Yanaway	Me	RF20	4/28/75	5/16/75	6/75	SAIL
275	deWitt	Ma/Oc	Rf20	5/5/76	4/16/76	5/76	POL
157	Faris	CE/CE	RF203	12/30/76	12/16/76	1/77	MGG
311	Mann	G1	RF203	1/11/77	1/1/77	1/77	MGG
308	Tokar	Ch	RF202		11/1/77	10/77	OC
324	Smehil	OC	RF202		10/16/77	10/77	OC
306	Bunn	MS	RF203	7/11/77	7/1/77	8/77	MGG
188	Arnold	GL	RF203		8/16/77	8/77	MGG

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS
PACIFIC MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
267	Dreves	MO	RF28	5/28/76	5/1/76	5/76	
284	Parsons, L.	Bi	RF28	6/21/76	7/1/76	7/76	DOMES
295	Pardo	EE	RF28	12/16/76	11/16/76	12/76	DOMES
80	Steffin	CE/OC*	RF28	6/3/77	6/1/77	6/77	
297	Poole	Py/Oc	RF28x4	6/20/77	5/1/77	5/77	JTRE

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS
SPACE ENVIRONMENT LAB

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	Dte O.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
137	Fuller	Py	R43	2/5/76	7/1/73	7/73	Australia
218	Kineman	Er	R43	12/29/74	11/16/74	12/74	TO: OCSEAP
250	Johnson, B.	Py	R43	12/9/75	11/16/75	12/75	
290	Losleben	Ma	R43		11/16/76	10/76	
299	Clark, T.	Ma	R43	1/3/77	1/1/77	1/77	
57	Newell	Me/GP*	R43	3/25/77	3/77	4/77	
316	Doggett	Py	R43		10/16/77	10/77	

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABS

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	DteO.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
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ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LAB

AIR RESOURCES LAB

196	DeFoor	EE	R32	1/11/74	4/1/77	6/76	Barrow 7/77
305	Osborn	ME-CA		7/18/77	6/16/77	7/77	

GEOPHYSICAL FLUID DYNAMICS LAB

NATIONAL SEVERE STORMS LAB

AERONOMY LAB

101	Bush	Py/Py	R44	3/8/76	3/1/76	4/76	
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WAVE PROPAGATION LAB

194	Blasingame, W. Gp		R45	3/19/76 (2/1/74)	2/16/76	4/76	TO: RA 1/78
282	Ramm	Py	R45	3/4/76	8/1/76	7/76	Antartic
219	Kott	EE/+Py	R45	8/9/76	8/1/76	8/76	

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE SERVICES

Ln. #	NAME	DEGREE	LOCATION CODE	ACTUAL Rep.Dte	DteO.C. Change	Sched. Rep.Dte	DUTIES TRANSFER DATA
118	Duernberger	MO/+AT	S1224	1/5/77	1/1/77	1/77	SatelliteFld. Miami
244	Berg	FO	S3			1/78	Wash, D.C.

This Roster does not reflect the reorganization change effective 9, October 1977.



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 7, Number 11

1 November 1977

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK

In recent issues we have published excerpts from NOAA's Affirmative Action Plan, because all officers should not only be aware of it but should be assisting the NOAA Corps in carrying out our objectives under the plan.

At an EEO meeting with Mr. Richard Frank, Administrator, NOAA, various statistics were presented on the status of various minorities in NOAA. The NOAA Corps statistics portrayed problem areas in percentages of women, minorities and hispanics on board as of 30 June 1977. As Civil Service positions in the professional categories have a similarity to the requirements of the NOAA Corps, so do the minority statistics.

Professional (6/30/77)

	% Women	% Minorities
NOAA (GS)	6.4	7.8
NOAA Corps	5.9	3.0

Your assistance in emulating NOAA's professional achievements in EEO is requested. Our objective under the NOAA Corps EEO Plan will be to equal or surpass the NOAA professional achievement.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps, takes great pleasure in reporting the following special recognition:

Lt. Cdr. Craig S. Nelson was recently awarded NOAA's Special Achievement Award (with cash award) in recognition of his outstanding performance of duty at the Pacific Environmental Group, Southwest Fisheries Center. Excerpts of the citation are as follows:

"His contributions to our program have been completely outstanding in every way. For example, he has singlehandedly coped with the complexities of the historical record of marine surface observations, a source generally neglected because of its difficulties and sheer bulk, to yield summaries for the California Current region which are altering our basic conception of certain critical processes occurring in the fisheries environment. The attached out of his contributed papers and publications is certainly evidence of his accomplishments on this tour of duty, his first in which his duties have been primarily scientific. In addition he has not hesitated to assist in various aspects of work at PEG which do not show up in the publication record. These accomplishments reflect not only excellent ability and background training, but also dedication which has generally extended well beyond normal working hours.

"Besides his impressive work toward PEG's objectives, Lt. Cdr. Nelson has managed to complete a Masters of Science degree (with distinction) in oceanography at the U.S. Naval Post Graduate School and to complete course requirements and comprehensive examinations toward a Ph.D. degree. We certainly feel that his record during his tour in Monterey has been a credit both to the National Marine Fisheries Service and to the NOAA Corps."

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Assignment Opening - Office of Sea Grant, Washington Sea Grant, Marine Advisory Program, Seattle, Washington

Incumbent: Lt. Allan D. Kissam

General Information: Sea Grant institutions assist the development of marine resources within the participating state through the funding of research, education, and advisory programs. The activities are diversified and may include the development of new industries, ocean systems, or species enhancement and utilization. A multi-disciplinary approach is employed with inputs, to name a few, utilizing economics, aquaculture, fisheries, food processing, engineering, coastal zone management, and oceanography.

Duties of Officer: The officer is designated as the assistant to the manager, Marine Advisory Program. Considerable latitude is allowed for the individual to contribute in his/her own field of interest or expertise. However, the officer's primary responsibility is to assist the program manager as directed. The officer is supervised on an intermittent basis and only to an extent necessary to assure that individual efforts mesh with the overall program goals. Initiative is the primary ingredient for success in this position.

In addition to individual efforts, the officer contributes to meetings which formulate advisory program goals and policies, assists research projects in acquiring surplus property, engages in public speaking activities, and provides liaison with the local NOAA activities.

The opportunity to enroll in classes at the University of Washington is encouraged by the program directors. Tuition is paid by the individual or through the Veterans Administration

Education and Experience: Backgrounds in fisheries, electronic or ocean engineering, oceanography, and coastal zone management are equally suited for this position. Other disciplines are applicable, depending on the flexibility of the officer.

Previous vessel experience is desirable, since contacts with experienced marine personnel are frequent.

Assignment Opening - Data Manager (LTJG-LCDR)
National Oceanographic Data Center/EDS
Project Monitoring Branch/Special Projects Division
Seattle, WA

(standard shore billet - approx. 2 yrs)

Introduction - This position is located at the National Oceanographic Data Center's (NODC) Pacific Northwest Scientific Liaison Office, located with PMEL, Sand Point, Seattle, Washington. This NODC Field Office is broadly concerned with the data management of marine environmental data resultant from research efforts in Puget Sound and adjacent waters, and the offshore waters of select Alaskan seas.

Qualifications - The officer should hold at least a bachelor's degree in computer sciences, or have equivalent experience working with computer systems. Academic or shipboard experience in oceanography is also highly desirable.

Duties - The officer will assist the resident NW Liaison Officer chiefly in the data management of computerized marine data. He/she will operate proposed new hardware to access EDS data bases; will respond to requests for data and literature searches by accessing such files via computer terminal; will write software as required to input data into EDS data files; will check incoming data tapes for documentational validity and accuracy. Occasional updating of programming techniques as required.

The officer will assist in liaison operations in the Northwest area particularly in those areas (IDOE, NSF, Sea Grant, universities, industries, etc.) that fall outside the present major commitments in the Puget Sound MESA areas. TDY travel, as required to track data flow from ships, W. Coast and Alaska.

Supervision Received - The officer will be under the overall supervision of the Chief, Project Monitoring Branch/NODC. He/she will receive technical supervision and guidance from the NODC/EDS NW Liaison Officer, Dean Dale, (FTS) 399-1964.

Assignment Opening - Maritime Advisor
National Climatic Center/Climatological Analysis Division/EDS
Asheville, North Carolina

Rank Preferred: LTJG or LT (standard shore billet - approx 2 yrs)

Introduction - The incumbent applies knowledge of physical geography, mathematics, climatology, or oceanography and general geophysics in the interpretation and analysis of geophysical data and performs related duties involving geophysical data

surveys for special or recurring projects. Provides information liaison service and acts as marine advisor.

Duties and Responsibilities - Serves as leader or advisor on various types of jobs, or portions of large jobs which involve the preparation of geophysical data for planning, research and operational programs. Studies correspondence and background material to evaluate problems and data needs of the customer; communicates with customer by telephone or in person to discuss data availability, customer requirements, costs and related matters. Provides guidance to NCC personnel on marine matters; reviews completed work for reasonableness and completeness. Reviews machine listings, reconciles errors and ensures accuracy of final product. Assembles final product for transmission to requester.

Participates with other specialists in accomplishing portions of special studies involving interpretations of geographic influences on the climate in various parts of the world. Such influences range from regional to global.

Locates, examines, evaluates and selects from graphic and textual material information for use in depicting the location of physical features on charts and maps. Selects appropriate map projections for data presentation. Determines the best sources for obtaining necessary maps for projects and checks maps for accuracy.

Drafts time/cost estimates reflecting the cost of personnel time, equipment, materials and overhead for assigned jobs.

Collaborates with supervisors or other designated personnel to effect efficient data processing. This frequently involves coordination with programmers to arrive at desired format of input and output.

Acts as NCC-NOS liaison. Provides advice on maritime and NOS matters.

Performs other related duties including the preparation of progress reports for assigned jobs.

Supervision Received - The incumbent functions as a member of NCC's Climatological Analysis Division. Supervisor, Frank T. Quinlan, Chief, Climatological Analysis Div. (FTS) 672-0245.

Justification - The processing of marine data and the answering of marine requests forms a substantial and increasing portion of NCC's activities and requires a high degree of maritime knowledge.

Various projects requiring maritime background:

- Basin-wide marine climatic atlas work
- Coastal programs (BLM, Navy, etc.)
- Processing data and preparing articles for the Mariners' Weather Log
- Production of WMO Marine Climatological Summaries
- Summary and Evaluation of NDBO Buoy Data
- Special processing and summarization of Great Lakes marine data
- Summarization and interpretation of data for the DMA Sailing Directions - Planning Guides, Pilot Charts and NOS Coast Pilots
- Participation in WMO Commission for Marine Meteorology Projects
- Participation in FGGE and related international marine efforts

In addition to direct mission-oriented programs, the NOS-NCC liaison advantages will be considerable. The officer will gain considerable knowledge and experience dealing with complex environmental programs, the public, other government agencies and data processing techniques.

Assignment Opening - National Environmental Satellite Service, Satellite Field Services Station Gulf Support Unit, Kansas City, Missouri

LTJG - LCDR

(standard shore billet approx 2 yrs)

Introduction - This position is with the Satellite Field Services Station (SFSS) in Kansas City, Missouri. The Kansas City SFSS is one of the primary field units of the National Environmental Satellite Service (NESS) -- a Major Line Component of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Major Function of the Kansas City SFSS - Operating under technical guidance and direction provided by the NESS Field Services Division, the Kansas City SFSS is responsible for receiving, processing and interpreting SMS/GOES visible and infrared data in real time. Information derived from these data has direct input to operational forecasts and warnings issued by the co-located National Weather Service/National Severe Storms Forecast Center.

These data are also processed and transmitted over facsimile circuits to various NOAA and Department of Defense forecast offices. Through direct communication with these field stations, the SFSS functions as consultants by providing interpretive services regarding the utilization and application of satellite data to existing forecast problems.

The SFSS is responsible for monitoring all weather systems over the portion of the United States between the Rocky and Appalachian Mountains and over the Gulf of Mexico.

Position Duties and Responsibilities

- A. Compares satellite data with concurrent conventional data (radar, surface, upper air) charts and forecasts.
- B. Based on a thorough understanding of the relationships between satellite observed cloud systems and the mechanism which produce clouds, determines cloud top height, moisture and temperature discontinuities, jet stream location, fog, sea surface temperatures, and other meteorological and oceanographic phenomena critical to marine and public interests.
- C. Maintains constant surveillance of all satellite data which cover the Gulf of Mexico and coastal areas to detect and monitor changes in all cloud systems which could produce local weather hazardous to marine, industrial or public activities.
- D. Maintains close liaison with and furnishes technical guidance and expert professional advice in the interpretation of the satellite data to the National Weather Service Forecast offices in New Orleans, LA and San Antonio, TX, who have forecast responsibility for the Gulf of Mexico.

- E. Alerts the National Weather Service forecasters at New Orleans and San Antonio of satellite observed changes or developments that could warrant revision of forecasts or the issuance of warnings.
- F. Prepares and after coordination with the Miami SGSS transmits scheduled Satellite Interpretation Messages which describe current conditions, trends and interpretative information derived from the satellite observations.
- G. Participates in studies and applied research intended to develop improved methods in the application of satellite data to forecast and warning problems in the Gulf of Mexico.

Opportunities for Increased Responsibilities - As initially established, this position is the equivalent of a Civil Service GS-12. As incumbent gains specialized experience, responsibilities will be increased to the level of GS-13.

Continuity - Succession of the filling of the billet is desired (Lt. (jg) thru Lt. Cdr.)

Supervision and Guidance - The incumbent will be under the direct supervision of Edward W. Ferguson, Manager of the Satellite Field Services Station, 601 E. 12th Street, Room 1724D, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

TRAVEL TIPS

All single officers executing ship to shore permanent changes of station, whether between a ship and its homeport or the ship and another shore station, are reminded they are eligible to receive a Dislocation Allowance.

All officers are reminded that the number two copy of their PCS orders must be sent to NC1 and a copy sent to NC2 promptly upon reporting for duty at their new duty station. This information is not only essential for career documentation but determines what day an officer will be eligible or ineligible for BAQ and therefore has a direct impact on income.

Under the present system of assignment, forthcoming assignment letters specify only the month of detachment. The day of detachment is left open for the gaining and losing organization to negotiate. In any case, it is up to the officer executing the change of station to know the day of detachment and day of reporting, and to inform NC1 so that those dates are entered in the travel orders.

COMPENSATION ELEMENTS (Continued)

Included in this Bulletin is an article on "Servicemen's Group Life Insurance." The next issue of the Corps Bulletin will include articles on "Family Separation Allowances, and Dislocation Allowances."

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST CAREER OFFICERS

CONGRATULATIONS

Sam Davis, USC&GS retired Chief Engineer, Cdr. USNR(ret)! Sam Davis and Fran Jenkins were recently married at Nags Head, North Carolina on September 17, 1977. Many friends from the Washington and Norfolk area attended the wedding.

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Florence Healy died 11 October 1977 in Seattle, Washington. Pallbearers included many retired and active Corps officers.

IN MEMORIAM

Retired USC&GS Chief Engineer Locke Cranford died 4 September 1977 at Norfolk, Virginia.

He retired in March 1967 after 37 years of service aboard numerous Coast and Geodetic Survey vessels.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

A timely and useful check list for thousands of veterans going to school or planning to enroll soon under the GI Bill will help keep Veterans Administration checks coming regularly, VA counselors advise.

These suggestions for veterans are offered by VA campus counselors.

- * File for benefits at least two months prior to the beginning of the quarter.
- * Register early.
- * Avoid dropping classes after registration.
- * Double check on choice of courses to be sure they fulfill requirements for your major.
- * If an interruption in education is necessary, notify the VA and give your expected date of return to school.
- * If you change addresses, promptly notify the post office, VA and the school.
- * Submit transcripts to the college admissions and records office immediately after application is made. This will speed up certification to the Veterans Administration.

VA advises students returning to school after a break to consult VA campus counselors about the effect of new legislation on dropping courses and on payment procedures.

Question - Can I have my service-connected disability rating increased?

Answer - If you submit new medical evidence which justifies an increase in disability, the Veterans Administration will consider you for increased rating.

Question - May a veteran pay off a GI home loan before the date final payment is due?

Answer - A VA guaranteed loan may be partially or fully paid at any time ahead of schedule without penalty. However, partial payments may not be less than one monthly payment or \$100, whichever is less.

Question - I was wounded in Korea in 1952 but never filed a claim with the VA. I am now having problems with my leg. Is it too late to file a claim now?

Answer - You may file a claim for service-connected any time. If the medical records of the branch of the armed forces you were in show evidence of this disability, you may be entitled to compensation. The date of the application is the earliest date you may be paid compensation for this disability under the conditions cited.

Question - I am a World War II veteran who has never used my GI home loan benefits. Am I still eligible?

Answer - This benefit is available without time limits on its use to veterans of World War II and later periods since the enactment of the Veterans Housing Act of 1970.

Question - If a widow dies with a previous month's uncashed VA pension check in her possession, what should be done with the check?

Answer - It should be returned to the issuing office. It may subsequently be paid upon submission of a valid claim by a survivor or other eligible person.

Question - What is the interest rate for a VA home loan?

Answer - The maximum interest rate on GI home loans may vary due to changes in the law and VA regulations. For the current rate, contact the VA or a lender participating in the VA loan program.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Cdr. Freddie L. Jeffries from U.S. Army Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma to NOS, NOAA Ship MCARTHUR as the Commanding Officer. (Summer 1978)

Lt. Peter E. Gadd from Full-time University Training at the University of California (Berkeley) to NOS, NOAA Ship MCARTHUR. (December 1977)

Lt. Thomas G. Russel from NOS, AMC, Coastal Mapping Division to NOS, Office of Fleet Operations, Rockville, MD (September 1978)

Lt. James D. Sarb from NWS, Southern Region to NOS, AMC, Coastal Mapping Division, Norfolk, VA (March 1978)

Lt. (jg) James W. O'Clock from NOS, PMC, Electronic Engineering Division to ERL, Space Environment Laboratory, Boulder, CO.

Lt. (jg) David A. Waltz from NOS, NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL to NOS, AMC, Hydrographic Survey Branch, Norfolk, VA (June 1978)

Lt. (jg) Howard A. Jemison, III from NOS, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN to the NMFS, Southwest Fisheries Center, Kewalo Basin, HA (April 1978)

Lt. (jg) David H. Minkel from NOS, NOAA Ship PEIRCE to NOS, AMC, Coastal Mapping Division, Norfolk, VA (June-July 1978)

Lt. (jg) Walter P. Latimer from NOS, NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER to NOS, PMC, Operations Division, Seattle, WA (June-July 1978)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

LIEUTENANT

Stanley, Gerald W. from NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps Marine Chart Division to NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps Oceanographic Division.

Fields, Evelyn J. from NOS, Oceanographic Surveys Branch to NOS, Marine Surveys Division.

Simpson, Duane C. from NOS, NOAA Ship DISCOVERER to NOS, Marine Surveys and Maps, Ocean Dumping Program, Rockville, MD.

LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Tokar, John M. from NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to ERL, AOML, Ocean Chemistry Lab., Miami, FL.

Kretsch, Michael J. from NOS, NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN to Office of the Associate Administrator for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, U.S. FGGE Project Office.

Scott, Bryce M. from NOS, NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to NMFS, Galveston Laboratory, Southeast Fisheries Center, Galveston, TX.

Dogget, Kent A. from NOS, NOAA Ship SURVEYOR to ERL, Mauna Loa GMCC Observatory, Hilo, HA.

Vadnais, Kenneth G. from NOS, NOAA Ship RUDE & HECK to NOS, AMC, Processing Division, Norfolk, VA.

ENSIGN

Cappola, Mark J. from NOS, NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to ERL, MESA New York Bight Project, Stony Brook, NY.

III. PROMOTIONS

James S. Midgley	CAPT	10/01/77
Frank J. Rossi	CDR	10/01/77
John T. Atwell	CDR	10/01/77
Lowell J. Genzlinger	CDR	10/01/77
Jimmy A. Lyons	CDR	10/01/77
William J. Lounsbery	LCDR	9/21/77
Robert K. Norris	LCDR	10/01/77
Alan J. Pickrell	LCDR	10/01/77
Gerald W. Stanley	LCDR	10/07/77

Ronald W. Jones	LCDR	10/12/77
Richard W. Permenter	LCDR	10/15/77
Todd A. Baxter	LT	9/21/77
Kathryn A. Andreen	LT	10/01/77
David J. Tennesen	LT	10/01/77
Peter W. deWitt	LT	10/01/77
Gary S.E. Lagerloef	LT	10/01/77
Richard E. Marriner II	LT	10/01/77
David A. Waltz	LT	10/01/77
Charles B. Greenawalt	LTJG	9/21/77
John F. Novaro	LTJG	10/01/77
Jim W. Conrad	LTJG	10/01/77
Michael E. Henderson	LTJG	10/01/77
Karen L. Cox	LTJG	10/01/77

IV. APPOINTMENTS

Teresa C.E. Bowles	ENS	10/04/77	Northeastern U.	BS-Math
Jane F. Demuth	ENS	10/04/77	N. Arizona U.	BS-Math
Kathleen D. Edwards	ENS	10/04/77	Univ. of Washington	BS-Fisheries Science
Jeffrey W. Greene	ENS	10/04/77	U. of New Hamp.	BS-Civil Engineering
George W. Hynes, Jr.	ENS	10/05/77	SUNY Maritime Col.	BS-Meteorology
Felix J. Jackson	ENS	10/03/77	St. Augustine's Col.	BS-Pre Medicine
George J. Kuzmak, Jr.	ENS	10/05/77	VA Polytech. Inst.	BS-Geology
Alan T. McClelland	ENS	10/04/77	U. of Washington	BA-Math
George P. Romanyshyn	ENS	9/23/77	U. of Colorado	BS-Elect Eng/Comp Sci
Douglas C. Schultz	ENS	10/04/77	Cook College	BS-Physical Oceano.
Martin K. Smith	ENS	10/03/77	Georgia Tech	BS-Math
Donna L. Stotler	ENS	10/04/77	VA Polytech. Inst.	BS-Env. Eng. Tech.

Reappointment

Frank B. Arbusto, Jr. LT 10/01/77
Assigned to the Atlantic Marine Center

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

Richard H. West LT 8/15/78

Retirements

Leonard S. Baker CAPT 1/01/78

VI. RETIREMENTS

None

VII. RESIGNATIONS

Hugh B. Milburn LCDR 9/20/77

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1977 - 385

SERVICEMEN'S GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

Legislative Authority: 38 U.S.C. 765-777.

Purpose: To make life insurance protection available to members of the uniformed services at a reasonable cost.

Background: The idea of providing financial protection through the medium of life insurance had not taken significant root in the nation at large at the time of the early wars in which the United States engaged. In view of this relative inconsequence of life insurance in general, its lack for service members in particular evidently was not looked upon as a serious problem. The situation had changed by World War I, however, and it became apparent following the entry of the United States into that war that no means existed to adequately insure the lives of men in the service. Commercial insurance companies were either refusing these risks, through a war clause, or were charging prohibitive premiums for waiving the clause.

To fill the gap, the War Risk Insurance Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 408) created a program of United States Government Life Insurance (USGLI) that permitted service members to buy yearly renewable term insurance in amounts from \$1,000 to \$10,000. The Act specified that the term insurance would expire if not converted to a permanent plan within 5 years after the end of the war, but this provision was blunted by a series of extensions. As it turned out, conversion from term to permanent insurance, although allowed, was never required. The Government was the USGLI insurer and also assumed the extra hazard cost of military service. The USGLI program was modified and liberalized many times over the course of the years. All persons who served on active duty at any time between October 6, 1917 and October 8, 1940 ultimately became eligible for USGLI coverage. The program remained available to qualified persons until 1951.

The National Service Life Insurance Act of October 8, 1940 (54 Stat. 1008) substituted National Service Life Insurance (NSLI) for USGLI for persons who entered service on or after that date. Those in service both before and after October 8, 1940 could choose either NSLI or USGLI or a combination of the two, but they could not carry a combined face value amount in excess of \$10,000. NSLI was 5-year renewable term insurance, issued in amounts from \$1,000 to \$10,000 and convertible to permanent insurance after it had been in force for 1 year. As was the case with USGLI, the Government was the NSLI insurer and bore the excess cost resulting from the hazards of service. Premium rates and reserves were based on a

3 percent interest rate rather than the 3 1/2 percent rate applying to USGLI. This resulted in slightly higher premiums and lower death benefits, when paid on an income basis, for NSLI as compared to USGLI. NSLI was closed to new issues in 1951; still, it is today the largest veterans' insurance program. There are some 4 million policies in force with a face value of about \$27 billion. The Veterans Administration traditionally has followed a conservative policy in setting premium rates, so that premiums charged are usually in excess of mortality experience. As a result, annual dividends have been paid to NSLI and USGLI policyholders throughout the years.

The Servicemen's Indemnity Act of April 25, 1951 (65 Stat. 33) terminated new issues of NSLI and USGLI and replaced them with a \$10,000 gratuitous indemnity payable to the survivors of a member dying while serving on or within 120 days after a period of active duty. The indemnity had to be paid in 120 monthly installments. Installments amounted to \$92.90; thus, over the full 10-year period, payments of principal and interest totaled \$11,148. The amount of the indemnity was reduced by the face value of any NSLI or USGLI policy in force. This requirement in effect negated the insurance risk for which in-service NSLI and USGLI policyholders were paying premiums. Accordingly, such personnel were permitted to surrender permanent policies for cash value or to waive that part of the premiums representing pure insurance risk. In-service personnel holding term policies could waive all premiums. The policies were nonparticipating (i.e., non-dividend paying) during the waiver period.

To provide low-cost insurance during the transition from military to civilian life, and since it had ended new issues of NSLI and USGLI, the 1951 Act also established a Veterans' Special Term Life Insurance (VSLI) program. VSLI was 5-year renewable term insurance issued in amounts from \$1,000 to \$10,000 to veterans who applied within 120 days after release from active duty. It was at first nonconvertible and nonparticipating, but it was made convertible in 1959 and participating in 1974. VSLI was issued from April 1951 through 1956. Over half a million policies are presently in force.

Each of the Government insurance programs and the Servicemen's Indemnity Act gratuity guaranteed the payment of a fixed sum of money incident to a covered individual's death, after which payment stopped. None was designed as a permanent income replacement plan for dependent survivors of military personnel. The Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act of August 1, 1956 (70 Stat. 851) created Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) as such a partial income replacement program, to take effect January 1, 1957. It also placed military personnel under the Social Security system effective January 1, 1957, and thus made their dependents eligible

for the survivor benefits of that system. The Act concurrently abolished the \$10,000 Servicemen's Indemnity Act gratuity and ended the VSLI program. The DIC and Social Security programs are outside the "insurance" mainstream and are treated in separate background papers.

Beginning January 1, 1957, for the first time in 40 years, no Government life insurance program was generally available to members or former members of the uniformed services. This situation continued until the Act of September 29, 1965 (79 Stat. 880) established the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (SGLI) program.

The SGLI program has been modified several times since its birth in 1965, but most of its fundamentals have remained constant. SGLI is term insurance; it has no cash, loan, paid-up, or extended insurance values. Neither does it provide accidental death or disability benefits. In this respect, it differs from the group insurance program for Federal civilian employees. The limits of coverage and premium rates of the military and civilian plans differ, too. The civilian program's coverage limits and premium rates are both higher. SGLI coverage is in addition to any coverage a member may have under any other Government policy. A member eligible for SGLI is insured in the maximum authorized amount unless he declines in writing to be insured or elects in writing less-than-maximum coverage. This "automatic" feature is a departure from the earlier programs under which an individual was required to take affirmative action to be insured in any amount. SGLI also differs from the previous programs in that the Government is not the insurer. The Prudential Insurance Company is the primary SGLI insurer under a contract with the Veterans Administration, the supervisory Federal agency. Several hundred other private insurance companies participate in the program. SGLI premiums are collected by the services from their members, normally by payroll deductions, and are remitted monthly to the VA. Any extra hazard costs of SGLI attributable to military service are determined by the VA on an actuarial basis and paid to that agency by each of the services from appropriated funds.

The SGLI authorized by the 1965 Act was in the maximum amount of \$10,000. All personnel on active duty for more than 30 days were insured, in the absence of an individual election to the contrary. Coverage continued for 120 days after separation, with the cost of such extended coverage being included in the premiums paid while on active duty. Up to the end of this 120-day period, the person had the right to purchase an individual policy of permanent insurance in an amount equal to his SGLI coverage from any of the companies in the program. Participating companies had to agree to issue such policies upon application and payment of required premiums, at standard rates and without a medical examination, as a condition of admission into the program.

The Act of June 25, 1970 (84 Stat. 326) raised the SGLI maximum from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Additionally, it authorized "part-time" coverage for certain Reservists. Reserve members on active duty for less than 31 days or performing inactive duty training scheduled in advance were, absent an election not to be covered, insured against death during such duty and while proceeding directly to and returning directly from the place of duty. SGLI was also payable if the Reserve member incurred a disability during a period of coverage and death resulted from the disability within 90 days. If the disability did not result in death within 90 days but did cause the member to be uninsurable at standard rates, he had the right to purchase an individual policy of permanent commercial insurance, under the same rules applicable to "full-time" SGLI, at the end of the 90 days.

Public Law 92-215 of June 20, 1972 extended SGLI coverage to cadets or midshipmen of the United States Military, Naval, Air Force and Coast Guard Academies.

The Act of May 24, 1974 (88 Stat. 165) increases the SGLI maximum from \$15,000 to \$20,000. It also: (1) extends "full-time" coverage to Ready Reserve members assigned to a unit or position in which they may be required to perform active duty and each year will be scheduled for at least 12 periods of inactive duty training, and to persons under age 61 with at least 20 years of satisfactory service as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1332 who are members of or eligible for assignment to the Retired Reserve but who are not receiving retired pay; (2) changes the disability-extension period for "part-time" Reserve coverage from 90 to 120 days; (3) revokes the right to exchange SGLI for an individual commercial policy; and (4) creates a new program of Veterans' Group Life Insurance (VGLI).

Full-time SGLI is presently available, in \$5,000 units, in amounts from \$5,000 to \$20,000. Except for Retired Reserves, the premium rate is 85 cents monthly for each \$5,000 unit. The premium rate for Retired Reserves is \$1.50 monthly per \$5,000 unit through age 39, \$2 per unit from age 40 through 49, and \$2.50 per unit from age 50 through 60. (Retired Reserve SGLI is unique in that coverage is not "automatic"; to obtain it a person normally must apply and pay an initial premium within 120 days after becoming qualified.) Part-time SGLI is available only in the amount of \$20,000 and the premium rate is \$2 a year.

SGLI coverage normally ends for an active duty member on the 120th day after his separation from active duty, and for a Ready Reserve on the 120th day after his separation from a full-time-coverage status. If, however, the member is totally disabled on his date of separation, the coverage ends on the date his total disability ceases or 1 year from his date of separation, whichever is earlier, but in no event sooner than 120 days after

separation. SGLI coverage for a Retired Reserve ends when he receives retired pay or on his 61st birthday, whichever occurs first. Part-time coverage stops after each period of qualifying duty, including travel time, and resumes at the start of the next period. If a part-time member is disabled during one of the intermittent coverage periods, coverage may be extended for up to 120 days.

Active duty members may continue group coverage under the VGLI program for not more than the amount of their SGLI. Ready Reserves under full-time SGLI may continue such group coverage only if they are uninsurable at standard rates as a result of a disability incurred during a period of active duty or inactive duty training. Members under part-time SGLI may continue group coverage only at the end of a 120-day period during which their SGLI was continued in force as a result of a disability incurred during a period of active duty or inactive duty training. Retired Reserves cannot continue group coverage under VGLI.

VGLI is 5-year nonrenewable term insurance issued in the maximum amount of \$20,000. The current premium rate for persons under 35 on the effective date of the policy is the same as for SGLI, 85 cents monthly for each \$5,000 unit. The rate for persons 35 or older on such effective date is \$1.70 monthly for each \$5,000 unit. To obtain VGLI, an individual must apply for it and pay an initial premium within the period of his extended SGLI coverage (i.e., normally, within 120 days after separation). VGLI takes effect on the day following the expiration of SGLI coverage. Premiums have to be paid by the insured direct to the office established by the insurer to administer the program. An insured whose VGLI is in force at the end of the 5-year period has an enforceable right to purchase an individual policy of permanent insurance in an amount equal to his VGLI coverage, without a medical examination and written at standard rates regardless of health, from any private insurance company in the program.



NOAA CORPS BULLETIN

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FOR NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Volume 7, Number 12

1 December 1977

SEASON'S GREETINGS

The Director and members of the NOAA Corps staff extend our Best Wishes for the Merriest of Holidays and a most Happy 1978.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Director, NOAA Corps, takes great pleasure in reporting the following special recognition of Corps officers:

Lieutenant Donald D. Winter, his aircrew, and the support personnel, recently received a letter of appreciation from Major General Ralph S. Saunders, USAF Commander, Headquarters Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service (MAC) Scott Air Force Base, Illinois. Excerpts are as follows:

"The voluntary response by the NOAA Aircrew to the plight of the two stranded rafters was most commendable and relieved them from further stress and apprehension. We, of the Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service, extend a "well done" to all personnel concerned."

Captain Clinton D. Upham, NOAA (Ret), recently received a NOAA, Special Achievement Award, in recognition of sustained superior performance as Deputy Associate Director of the Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography, National Ocean Survey. Excerpts from the citation from Walter J. Chappas, Associate Director, Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography are as follows:

"Since his appointment to the NOAA Commissioned Corps in 1953, Captain Upham has served on various NOAA ships, field parties, and on various staff positions within NOS. He has performed the tasks of a Project Manager, implementing the Automated Standard Magnetic Observatory - Remote (ASMOR) System between 1964 and 1966. In 1968 and 1969 as Special Projects Officer, Atlantic Marine Center, he implemented and saw through to completion, NOAA's first automated high speed launch hydrographic survey system. Between 1970 and 1974 he organized the NOS Marine Data

Systems Project (MDSP). His various assignments on board ships of the NOAA fleet have provided to him a broad and wide ranging background in ship operations, culminating in command of the NOAA Ship DISCOVERER between 1974 and 1976. This assignment entailed reactivation of the ship following an 18 month layup period, movement of the ship from Norfolk, Virginia to Seattle, Washington, and the conduct of major varied oceanographic operations on the Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program (OCSEAP) in the Gulf of Alaska, Bering Sea, Norton Sound, Chukchi Sea and the Arctic Ocean."

"Captain Upham culminates a long and distinguished NOAA Career on October 1, 1977. In his last assignment as Deputy Associate Director of the Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography, he was faced with a challenging opportunity to learn and participate in a field completely different to his background. He energetically became involved in the efforts of the Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography successfully applying his managerial acumen and broad background in the development of a final specifications document for the long term program in automating aeronautical charts. His comprehensive review of procurement documents led to substantial improvements in the procurement documentation of the Production Control and Accounting System (PCAS). He made major contributions as a counselor and official advisor to C4 candidates for the NOS Management Development Program. He provided positive advice and counsel in the efforts to bring the automated distribution system to an operational reality.

"Captain Upham's extensive background and ability to work with people have made him a valuable contributor to the mission of the Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography."

Lt. (jg) Roddy J. Swope, NOAA, recently received a NOAA Unit Citation, in recognition of outstanding individual and collective contributions in furthering NOAA's mission, while a member of the ARGO MERCHANT Oil Spill, Spilled Oil Research Team.

Lt. (jg) Swope has also recently received a NOAA Certificate of Appreciation for his participation in the Ships of Opportunity Program of Marine Mammal Observations from Lieutenant Roger W. Mercer, Manager, Platforms of Opportunity Project.

Lt. Edward E. Seymour, Jr., NOAA, was recently commended by Mr. T. P. Gleiter, Assistant Administrator for Administration, NOAA. Excerpts are as follows:

"Lt. Seymour had a major role in the NOAA presentation at the Seminar with Black College Presidents in San Juan, Puerto Rico. He did a truly superb job of describing the mission of the Corps and the opportunities available to new college graduates. At the same time, he pulled no punches and his forthrightness helped to lend creditability to his presentation.

"We count Lt. Seymour as a definite asset to the NOAA EEO program."

Rear Admiral Harley D. Nygren also endorsed Mr. Gleiter's commendation as follows:

"I am pleased that your efforts were successful..... A unified, accepted, and credible EEO program depends on taking every opportunity to establish our opportunities, our needs, and our sincerity with persons and groups who have influence with young people looking for upward growth. You have been very effective in promoting the NOAA EEO program in this way. Keep up the good work!"

Lt. Ronald W. Jones was recently commended by Mr. Thomas R. Crane, Chief, Ocean Engineering Branch, Engineering Development Laboratory, National Ocean Survey, Rockville, MD. Excerpts are as follows:

"It is with pleasure that I bring to your attention the recent professional and responsive support that the Engineering Development Laboratory received from Lt. Ron Jones of AMC's Marine Engineering Division as he implemented the repair and refurbishment of EDL's support vessel, NOAA Launch 1218.

"Lt. Jones made efficient and effective use of the money which was transferred to accommodate the work. He demonstrated a sensitivity to the priorities of the myriad required tasks and always responded competently and informatively to our many inquiries as the work progressed. His ability and willingness to make trade-off decisions when problems arose and as constrained by the end of fiscal year procurement regulations have provided us with a high quality support vessel which will allow us to meet the commitments of scheduled developmental programs.

"I am very appreciative of the interest and dedication shown by Lt. Jones in the conduct of his duties."

Rear Admiral Robert C. Munson, Director, AMC, also endorsed Mr. Crane's commendation with a "well done."

Lt. Cdr. Ronald L. Sellers, NOAA was recently commended by Dr. George A. Maul, AOML, Miami, Florida and Rear Admiral Harley D. Nygren, Director, NOAA Corps. Excerpts are as follows:

"You are congratulated on the fine performance of duty outlined by Dr. George A. Maul in his letter of commendation. He states that you "performed those duties in a professional and selfless manner, and did the best job as an operations officer" he has ever seen. I do not take these words lightly. His memorandum will be circulated and eventually reviewed by the Officer Personnel Board. A copy will be placed in your official personnel folder. Nice job!"

Lt. Cdr. Martin Mulhern, NOAA was recently commended by Dr. George A. Maul, AOML, Miami, Florida and Rear Admiral Harley D. Nygren, Director, NOAA Corps. Excerpts are as follows:

"You should be very pleased with the fine letter of commendation from Dr. George A. Maul commenting on your performance on cruise RP-17. It will be circulated and eventually reviewed by the Officer Personnel Board. Dr. Maul, a former officer, is particularly well qualified to recognize outstanding service. Congratulations on a good job."

Lt. Karen L. Pasciuti, NOAA was recently commended by Mr. Nathan S. Slaughter, student placement officer, Los Medanos College, Pittsburg, California, in a letter to Dr. Norman Abramson, Director, Tiburon Laboratory, National Marine Fisheries Service, Tiburon, California. Excerpts are as follows:

"I would like to thank you for affording our students the opportunity to hear Lt. Karen Pasciuti speak regarding Career Opportunities in the area of Biology.

"Lt. Pasciuti's presentation was both interesting and informative. Many of our students and faculty favorably commented about Lt. Pasciuti's speech.

"We here at Los Medanos College again would like to thank National Marine Fisheries Service Center for participating in our Career Exposure Program and the sincere interest you have shown in this important College Program."

SPECIAL ATTENTION (End of Year Reports)

All officers are reminded of the requirement in NDM 56-06 for the submission of 31 December fitness reports. By law, the Officer Personnel Board is required to review the records of all officers at least once a year and recommend changes to the lineal list. This review will take place in late February or early March 1978. Fitness reports received in the Commissioned Personnel Division after 15 February 1978 may be too late for inclusion in the review.

Officers who are reported on by individuals who do not ordinarily see the Corps Bulletin should bring this article to their attention.

Forms for other end-of-year reports were recently sent to all officers. Note the requirement that every officer is to complete the Record of Emergency Data in its entirety this year to ensure current information of record. Officers with dependents are reminded that failure to submit a 31 December dependency certificate by 1 March 1978 will result in a cut-off of Basic Allowance for Quarters at the with-dependent rate.

CHANGE IN POLICY - NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE

A new system has been adopted to cover all non-temporary storage. In answering the travel questionnaire sent to you with a forthcoming assignment letter you should indicate whether you are contemplating non-temporary storage of household effects.

Upon receipt of your Permanent Change of Station Orders, before placing your household effects into non-temporary storage you are required to contact the nearest of the following offices: Seattle Procurement Office, Norfolk Procurement Office, or the NOAA Transportation Office in the Washington Area.

These offices will advise you and write your storage orders. See J.T.R. Vol. #1, Chapter 8, Section C, Paragraph M8101.

If you presently have household effects in non-temporary storage please contact one of these offices, unless you know that your storage is already authorized by a storage order issued by one of these offices.

Non-temporary storage can no longer be arranged under a PCS order alone.

ASSIGNMENT AND BILLET INFORMATION

Billet Description - NMFS, Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Center, Utilization Research Division, Seattle, WA

LTJG-LT. Position formerly held by LTJG Joanne Parker

Incumbent will be assigned to the task concerned with preservation and processing fish and fishery products.

Research assignments will include design, testing, and modification of systems applicable to fish handling and preservation. Task emphasis is on fishery development and methods of preservation that will enable industry to utilize species previously not used because of difficulty of maintaining quality and condition.

Specific projects will include improving sea water and brine refrigeration systems and application of several freezing techniques to shipboard use. The engineering aspects will concentrate on simple design, reliability, and economic operation. Energy conservation as well as minimum labor input will be major considerations. Assignment will include research on problems relating to the development of shellfish resources, particularly clam resources in the Bering Sea. Incumbent will be trained to analyze the paralytic shellfish poison in bivalves using bioassay and chemical methods. The incumbent must have a good knowledge of engineering. Knowledge of chemistry, microbiology, or food technology is desirable. Work will be coordinated closely with professionals of several disciplines, each assigned responsibility in his specialized field. Overall accomplishment will be a team effort.

The incumbent will act as a technical expert and advisor to the team in his field. He will be responsible for work planning, organizing, and scheduling and will be expected to prepare written and oral progress reports as well as manuscripts for publication.

Supervisor: GS-14 Chemical Engineer

Assignment Opening - Northeast Fisheries Center, NMFS, Woods Hole Laboratory,
Woods Hole, MA
Supervisory Oceanographer, W. R. Wright, Ph 617-548-5123
(Ens-Lt. Cdr) Incumbent: Lt. Robert J. Pawlowski
Assignment _ April 1978-81

I. Introduction - The purpose is to support the Fishery Oceanography Investigation in the Marine Ecosystems Division of the Center.

II. Educational Requirements - Background in Physical and Biological Oceanography and Meteorology would be desirable.

III. Duties and Responsibilities - The incumbent works within a multidisciplinary framework and is directly involved with effort at understanding the physical processes that affect biological productivity in the Middle Atlantic Bight and the Georges Bank - Gulf of Maine area. Incumbent participates in the planning and execution of physical oceanographic field studies on NOAA ships and other vessels, and works on data reduction and analysis. The work includes operation of continuous profiling devices (STD/CTD and XBT), operation of Nansen/Niskin bottles and reversing thermometers; launching and recovery of current meter arrays; analysis for dissolved oxygen and salinity concentration in sea water; quality control of data; plotting of results and some computer manipulation of data; preparation of figures and diagrams and drafting of reports. Incumbent will have opportunity to attend seminars and workshops in the Woods Hole area on various aspects of oceanography and fisheries research.

IV. Controls Over Work - Works independently much of the time, under the guidance and general supervision of a Supervisory Oceanographer, GS-13. Routine periodical reports of progress will be prepared.

V. Other Significant Factors - Will spend up to 25 percent of working days at sea, often on weekends and holidays.

If training and experience are suitable, incumbent will be responsible for coordinating Ship of Opportunity Program (SOOP) in the Gulf of Maine - Georges Bank region, and for preparing monthly reports on results of SOOP observations.

Some understanding of data reduction, drafting ability, and courses in physical and biological oceanography will be desirable.

State and Federal motor vehicle operator's licenses are required.

FULL-TIME UNIVERSITY TRAINING AT NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL

A new masters degree program at the Naval Postgraduate School (NPGS) Monterey, California, has been started to meet requirements of the Navy, Defense Mapping Agency, and NOAA for individuals with strong professional training in oceanography, and hydrography. The two-year program was designed around the existing oceanography program with the addition of a number of courses in hydrography, geodesy, photogrammetry, cartography, and with time allotted for several electives. The degree will be an M.S. in Oceanography/Hydrography.

Nine students, including four NOAA Corps officers began the program in October, and it is anticipated that a limited number--not more than three or four--NOAA Corps officers will be selected for the training each year. Individuals with some field experience in hydrography, with an interest in NOS programs in oceanography and/or mapping and charting and who would like to apply for full-time university training at (NPGS) indicate by memo, or on the Service Report (NOAA 56-25), by early in January 1978, if that information is not already in the system. More specific information about the program can be obtained from Capt. Roger F. Lanier, Cx2, FTS phone 443-8701, or from Capt. Dewey G. Rushford, NC2, FTS phone 443-8950.

COMPENSATION ELEMENTS (Continued)

Included in this Bulletin are articles on "Family Separation" and Dislocation Allowances." (See attachments at the end of the Bulletin) The next issue of the Corps Bulletin will include an article on "Travel and Transportation Allowances."

SPECIAL SECTION FOR CAREER AND POST CAREER OFFICERS

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Delfrey Penney Martin passed on 1 November 1977. Captain William N. Martin, NOAA (Ret) advised that the Funeral was held at Kenansville, North Carolina, on 4 November 1977.

RETIRED PAY - FOREIGN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

Article I, section 9, clause 8 of the Constitution of the United States provides that "No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And, no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State."

It has been a consistent and longstanding view of the Comptroller General of the United States that the aforementioned clause is applicable to members of the uniformed services, including retired members. Accordingly, if a retired member accepted employment from a foreign government without the specific consent of Congress the member's retired pay is offset by the amount received from such employment. By section 509 of Public Law 95-105, August 17, 1977, 91 Stat. 859, Congress has delegated the authority to approve the civil employment (and compensation therefor) of retired members by a foreign government to the Secretary of the Service concerned and the Secretary of State. Accordingly, any retired officer who contemplates employment by a foreign government should, until formal procedures are established, request prior approval for such employment from the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of State through the Director, NOAA Corps.

CHAMPUS NEWS - New CHAMPUS Contractors to be Selected for Eight States

New contracts will be negotiated in the near future for processing CHAMPUS claims from Alaska, Idaho, Missouri, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, according to Joseph C. Rhea, the Program's Director.

The new contracts will replace three currently held by Dikewood Industries, Inc. of Albuquerque, NM, which will not be renewed beyond their March 31, 1978 expiration dates.

By March 31, the backlog of CHAMPUS claims being processed by Dikewood is expected to be reduced to a level that will permit a normal transfer to the new contractors, Rhea explained. He pointed out that a concentrated effort, including use of additional manpower, is now being made to reduce the current backlog. Also, OCHAMPUS personnel are providing on-site supervision at the Dikewood claims processing center.

The CHAMPUS director cited a need for improved performance and more realistic estimates of processing costs by the contractor as the reasons for considering the change.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEWS

Question - How do I get a release of liability when someone assumes my GI home loan?

Answer - Simply write VA giving your loan number and stating you are selling your property, or have sold it, and want to be released from liability on the loan. VA will send you a list of requirements. If these are fulfilled and your buyer meets VA's income and credit requirements, VA can release you from liability on the loan, even though your lender may not release you.

Question - Which veterans are eligible for GI Bill educational benefits?

Answer - Veterans with 181 days active duty since January 31, 1955, and before January 1, 1977, who were discharged under other than dishonorable conditions are currently eligible for GI Bill educational benefits. Servicemen who have enlisted since January 1, 1977, may enroll in a new contributory educational program which replaces the GI Bill.

Question - Will the Veterans Administration help pay for my funeral when I die?

Answer - Veterans with wartime service and certain peacetime veterans are eligible for a burial allowance not to exceed \$250.

Question - I understand I can have my widow's pension check sent directly to my bank under the Direct Deposit System. How can I accomplish this?

Answer - Implementation of the Direct Deposit System for VA compensation and pension benefits was effective October 1, 1977. Those interested should take their next VA benefit check to their financial organization. The bank or financial organization will assist the beneficiary in completing the necessary forms.

Question - Does the Veterans Administration provide any form of educational loan?

Answer - Yes; recent changes in the law provide that veteran-students may borrow up to \$1,500 per regular academic year. Applications are available with vet-reps at college campuses and campus financial aid offices.

Question - How much income may a permanently and totally nonservice disabled wartime veteran have and still be eligible for VA pension?

Answer - Generally, an annual income cannot exceed \$3,540 if the veteran is single, or \$4,760 if he has dependents. To be certain, check with your nearest VA office, since income from certain sources is exempt by law.

Question - I am a World War II veteran. I had a heart attack recently and my doctor says I cannot work anymore. Is financial aid available from the Veterans Administration?

Answer - You may apply for nonservice-connected pension benefits by completing VA Form 21-526 and returning it with medical evidence of your disability and proof of service to the nearest VA office. Your annual income may not exceed \$3540 if you have no dependents, or \$4760 if you have a dependent. If you or your wife have been previously married, you must submit a copy of your marriage certificate.

Question - I served on active duty for two months. Am I eligible for admission to a Veterans Administration hospital?

Answer - A veteran who has served at least one day of active duty other than for training purposes, who was discharged under conditions other than dishonorable, is eligible for VA hospital care.

Question - How long do I have to use my GI home loan benefit to purchase a home?

Answer - Loan entitlement is no longer subject to an expiration date.

Question - Are the Supplemental Security Income benefit payments administered by Social Security Administration considered income for pension and/or death pension purposes by the Veterans Administration?

Answer - No; the yellow check received from Social Security under the SSI program is not income for pension purposes for veterans, death pensions for widows or widowers, or dependency and indemnity compensation payments for parents who lost a son or daughter in service, or whose death following service was due to a service-incurred disability.

Question - I am the spouse of a veteran who has service-connected total and permanent disabilities, and I have been entitled to dependents' educational assistance since the law was enacted. How long do I have to use my entitlement?

Answer - Your termination date of eligibility for dependents' educational assistance will be Nov. 30, 1978, which is ten years from the date of enactment of Public Law 90-631, Dec. 1, 1968.

Question - My husband was killed in Vietnam and I believe myself financially able to purchase a home. Does the Veterans Administration offer any assistance in this regard?

Answer - Unmarried widows or widowers of veterans of any period of service occurring since September 16, 1940, whose deaths were service-connected, are eligible for a GI home loan. For further details, contact your nearest Veterans Administration regional office.

Question - If National Service Life Insurance lapses, can it ever be reinstated?

Answer - Lapsed term policies may be reinstated within five years of the date of lapse. If application for reinstatement is made more than six months beyond the date of lapse, a complete physical examination may be required.

I. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Corrections to November 1977 Bulletin

Lt. Peter E. Gadd - Date of PCS is to be determined.

Lt. Thomas G. Russel (December 1977)

Lt. James D. Sarb (September 1978)

II. CHANGES TO LOCATION ROSTER

CAPTAIN

Phillips, John O. from Office of Marine Resources to Office of Atmospheric Services.

Posey, Lavon L. from NOS, Office of Associate Director Marine Surveys and Maps to Office of Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Services.

CAPTAIN (Continued)

Hayes, Carl William from Office of the Administrator to Office of the Assistant Administrator for policy and planning.

Alderman, Richard E. from Office of International Affairs to Office of Assistant Administrator, Research and Development.

COMMANDER

Florwick, Donald J. from Office of Environmental Monitoring and Prediction to Office of the Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

Johnson, Phillip C. from the Office of Coastal Zone Management to Office of Ocean Management.

Smith, Fidel T. from NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER to NOS, Office of Fleet Operations as Chief, Operations Division.

DeCoste, John W. from Office of Environmental Monitoring and Prediction to Office of the Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Childress, Floyd II from Office of Coastal Zone Management to Office of Ocean Management.

Prahl, Nicholas A. from Office of Marine Resources to Office of Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

LIEUTENANT

Otto, William D. from NOAA Ship GEORGE B. KELEZ to Environmental Research Laboratories, Boulder, CO.

LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Lillestolen, Ted I. from Office of Coastal Zone Management to Office of Ocean Management.

Smehil, Dean Lutz from NOAA Ship RESEARCHER to Physical Oceanography Laboratory, AOML, Miami, FL.

Jamerson, Stephen C. from Office of Coastal Zone Management to Office of Ocean Management.

III. PROMOTIONS

Melvin J. Umbach	CAPT	10/01/77
Dale E. Bretschneider	LT	10/19/77
Stanley R. Iwamoto	LT	10/19/77
E. Scott Varney	LTJG	8/29/77
Gary M. Barone	LTJG	9/01/77
Steven S. Snyder	LTJG	10/15/77

PROMOTIONS (Continued)

John C. Bortniak	LTJG	10/15/77
William L. Hiscox	LTJG	10/15/77
John T. Moakley	LTJG	10/15/77
Derek C. Sutton	LTJG	10/15/77

IV. APPOINTMENTS

None

V. RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS APPROVED

Resignations

William R. Daniels	LCDR	3/31/78
James H. Thomson	ENS	4/15/78
Peter W. deWitt	LT	6/30/78
Donald A. Dossett	LT	7/24/78

Retirements

None

VI. RETIREMENTS

None

VII. RESIGNATIONS

Pirkko K. O'Clock	LTJG	11/15/77
Donald B. Stanley	ENS	11/15/77
George P. Romanyshyn	ENS	11/18/77
Mark J. Cappola	ENS	11/30/77

VIII. ON BOARD STRENGTH AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1977 - 381

FAMILY SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

Legislative Authority: 37 U.S.C. 427.

Purpose: To equitably reimburse members of the uniformed services involuntarily separated from their dependents for the average extra expenses that result from the separation, and to reimburse members who must maintain a home in the United States for their dependents and another home overseas for themselves for the average expenses of maintaining the overseas home.

Background: A member is obligated to provide his family with a separate home when he is unable to reside with them. Such an arrangement results in a myriad of small but collectively substantial expenses that would not occur if the family were living together, even if the member is himself furnished food and lodging by the Government. For example, a wife may have to pay for jobs such as home, automobile, or appliance maintenance and repair or yard upkeep that would be taken care of by the husband if he were home. The wife may be put to an expense for chores that are shared when the family is together, such as hiring a babysitter while she is shopping. The husband must pay for laundry and dry cleaning that is usually done by the wife. Exchanging letters and packages involves a postal cost attributable to the separation. Telephone calls may add to the extra expense.

To help defray the cost of such incidental expenses, the Act of October 2, 1963 (77 Stat. 217) authorizes the payment of a \$30 monthly family separation allowance (FSA) to members of pay grade E-4 (over 4 years' service) or a higher grade who are involuntarily separated from their dependents for more than 30 days, either inside or outside the United States. The \$30 allowance is commonly identified as Type II FSA to distinguish it from another category authorized for a different purpose. FSA-II, with its flat \$30 rate, is obviously not a direct reimbursement for actual expenses. It is designed to reimburse, on an average basis, the miscellany of non-quantitative extra expenses that result from a family separation.

When bachelor Government quarters are not available at an overseas duty station, a member must obtain private living accommodations for himself at his own expense. A member whose dependents are not permitted at the overseas station is thus required to maintain two homes; one in the United States for his family and one overseas for himself. The 1963 Act established Type I FSA to reimburse the relatively few personnel placed in this situation. FSA-I is equal to the monthly "without-dependents" BAQ for the member's grade. In other words, it provides a member with dependents

the same cash allowance for his own housing provided a similar member without dependents who must maintain private quarters at his own expense. FSA-I is not an actual-expense reimbursement; its purpose is to help defray, on an average basis, the expense incurred by a member in maintaining a second home at an overseas duty station where his dependents are not permitted and where no bachelor quarters are available for assignment to him. Since both kinds of extra expenses covered by the two types of FSA occur in these circumstances, a member entitled to FSA-I is eligible for FSA-II at the same time. A member entitled to FSA-I is also eligible, on the same basis as any bachelor member, for applicable overseas station allowances.

The legislative history of the 1963 Act stressed the home maintenance and repair jobs the husband would do if he were home as being typical of the extra expenses FSA-II was created to reimburse, but the law made no reference to the family residential situation. Nonetheless, the Comptroller General, relying heavily on the "handyman" emphasis of the legislative history, ruled in 1968 that the law allowed payment of FSA-II only to a member who maintained a separate residence for his dependents subject to his management and control. This ruling stripped entitlement from a large number of personnel who would have otherwise qualified for FSA-II. For example, it made a member ineligible when his wife lived with her parents or parents-in-law during the family separation. Public Law 91-529 of December 7, 1970 was enacted specifically to remedy the effect of the Comptroller General's decision. This law, which is retroactive to FSA's date of origin, expressly stated that FSA-II is payable even though a member does not maintain a residence for his dependents subject to his management and control. It thus makes clear that the type of expenses the allowance is intended to reimburse is not limited to the "handyman" kind; that its purpose is to help defray the full range of miscellaneous expenses that result from a family separation.

The original Act intentionally provided that an entitlement to cash BAQ was a condition precedent to entitlement to FSA-II. This was aimed at members whose dependents occupied family-type Government quarters during the period of separation, on the theory that they had no significant extra expenses for home maintenance and repair. As the full array of family separation expenses came into clearer focus, however, Congress decided that this bar was not justified. Public Law 91-533 of December 7, 1970 accordingly eliminates the BAQ and FSA-II entitlement pairing.

DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE

Legislative Authority: 37 U.S.C. 407; 37 U.S.C. 405a.

Purpose: To partially reimburse members of the uniformed services for the average expenses they incur in relocating their households incident to a permanent change of station or as the result of an evacuation of their dependents from an overseas area to a safe haven or designated place.

Background: The relocation of a household gives rise to manifold small but collectively sizeable expenses such as loss of deposits on rent, the discarding or forced sale of household goods, accelerated depreciation of household goods in transit, the added cost of food and lodging before leaving an old station or after arriving at a new station, the purchase of miscellaneous furnishings for the new home, and similar expenses. Until 1955, expenses of this nature were not reimbursable to military personnel.

The Career Incentive Act of March 31, 1955 (69 Stat. 21) recognized that duty station changes and resultant household relocations are personnel management decisions which individual members do not control. The Act accordingly created the dislocation allowance (DLA) to help defray the cost of these incidental expenses for members ordered to make a permanent change of station. DLA is not a direct reimbursement for actual expenses. It is designed to reimburse, on an average basis, the miscellany of non-quantitative extra expenses that result from the relocation of a household. DLA is equal to 1 month's basic allowance for quarters for the member's grade. Because of this tie-in, a BAQ adjustment results in a comparable DLA adjustment. There have been four BAQ rate increases since 1955 and thus four corresponding DLA rate increases. Under present law, DLA rates will continue to move upward each year, because the law now authorizes annual BAQ raises.

The October 1962 evacuation of military dependents from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and the subsequent evacuation of dependents from Vietnam made it apparent that personnel incur household relocation expenses in such circumstances over which they have no control. The Act of May 22, 1965, (79 Stat. 117) accordingly extends the DLA entitlement to members whose command-sponsored dependents are ordered evacuated from an overseas area to a safe haven or designated place.

In 1967 the House Armed Services Committee expressed the view that members without dependents generally incur relocation expenses when they are not furnished Government quarters at their new station that are similar to the expenses for which members with dependents are paid a DLA.

The Act of December 16, 1967 (81 Stat. 651) gives a monetary effect to this view by authorizing the payment of DLA incident to the permanent change of station of members without dependents, if such members are not assigned Government quarters at their new duty station.

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Volume 7 - January 1977 through December 1977

1. ABSENCE FROM DUTY

None

2. APPOINTMENTS

1977 Annual Review of Commissioned Officers - Advanced Standing) May
See appropriate section at the end of each Bulletin

3. APPROVED ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

See appropriate section at the end of each Bulletin

4. ASSIGNMENT INFORMATION

General Engineer, Small Craft Coordinator, Engineering Division) January
Office of Fleet Operations, Rockville

Manned Undersea Science and Technology Office (MUS&T) Assistant) January
Diving Coordinator, Rockville, MD

EDS, National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center,) February
Marine Geology & Geophysics Branch, NOAA, Boulder, CO

Assistant Chief, Marine Weather Service, NWS, Silver Spring, MD) March

EM, Office of Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, FGGE) April
Project, Rockville, MD

Environmental Research Labs. Atlantic Oceanographic and) April
Meteorological Labs, Sea-Air Interaction Lab., Miami, FL

National Environmental Satellite Service, Satellite Field) April
Services Station, Gulf Support Unit, Kansas City, MO

Oceanographic Services Group, W345, Meteorological Tech. Br.)
Automation Div., National Meteorological Center, NWS, WWB,) May
Washington, D. C.

ERL, Space Environment Lab., Space Environment Services Lab.) May
Culgoora Observatory, Australia - Incumbent - Fuller

Commissioned Personnel Division, Office of the Director, NOAA)
Corps, Recruiting, Officer Assignment Board, and Joint) May
Travel Regulations - Incumbent - Seymour

OCSEAP Data Products Coordinator, EDS/OCSEAP, Boulder, CO) June

Manned Undersea Research and Technology (MURT) Program, NMFS) June
Northeast Fisheries Center, Woods Hole, MA

4. ASSIGNMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

National Ocean Survey, Oceanographic Surveys Branch, Rockville Incumbent - Lt.(jg) Evelyn Fields	) June
Assistant Chief, Small Boat and Facilities Section, CAM42, Marine Engineering Division, AMC, Norfolk, VA	) June
NOS, AMC, Coastal Mapping Division, Field Parties - South Carolina and Florida - Incumbent - Lt. Cdr. Drake , Florida - Lt. (jg) Marriner, South Carolina	) June
NOS, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, Requirements Br. Rockville, MD	) June
Assignment Process	) June
Marine Assessment Div., CEDDA, Environmental Data Service Washington, D. C. Incumbent - Capt. Burroughs	) August
NMFS, PMC, Monerey, CA Incumbent - Lt. Cdr. Stevens	) August
NOS, Ocean Dumping Program, Rockville, MD	) August
Sea Grant Program, Center for Wetland Resources, State University, Baton Rouge, LA	) August
MAJOR LINE COMPONENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR NOAA CORPS OFFICERS	) August
Environmental Data Service National Oceanographic Data Center National Climatic Center Environmental Science Information Center Environmental Research Lab National Weather Service	
BILLET STATEMENT (Personal View - Lt. Karen Pasciuti	) August
National Oceanographic Office, Operations Directorate, Bay St. Louis, MI Incumbent - Cdr. North	) September
Pacific Marine Environmental Lab., Ocean Remote Sensing Group, Seattle, WA Incumbent - Lt. Tracy	) September
NOS, Office of Aeronautical Charing and Cartography, Rockville, MD Incumbent - Capt. Sandquist	) September
Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory Mission	) September
NWS, Pacific Region Headquarters, WFP1x3	) October
Office of Sea Grant, Washington Sea Grant, Marine Advisory Program, Seattle, WA Incumbent - Lt. Alan Kissam	) November
Data Manager (LTJG-LCDR) National Oceanographic Data Center/ EDS, Special Projects Division, Seattle, WA	) November

4. ASSIGNMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Maritime Advisor, National Climatic Center/Climatological Analysis Division/EDS, Asheville, North Carolina (LTJG or LT)	)	November
National Environmental Satellite Service, Satellite Field Services Station Gulf Support Unit, Kansas City, MO (LTJG or LT)	)	November
NMFS, Utilization Research Division, NWAFC, Seattle, WA (LTJG)	)	December
NMFS, Northeast Fisheries Center, Marine Ecosystems Div. Woods Hole, MA (ENS - LCDR)	)	December

5. AVIATION

None

6. BENEFITS

Changes in CHAMPUS Fiscal Administrators	)	January
New CHAMPUS Regulations	)	May
Interment in Arlington National Cemetery - Expansion of Eligibility for Interment in Arlington National Cemetery)	July
CHAMPUS NEWS)	August - Dec
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8B. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

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9. HEALTH

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) April - Oct.

Location Roster appears twice each year in April & October

Changes in the Location Roster appear each month at the end of the Bulletin

12. IN MEMORIAM

Lt. Cdr. Harold E. McCall (Ret)

) January

Capt. Edward Bunyan Brown (Ret)

) May

Mrs. Florence Healy

) November

Locke Cranford USC&GS (Ret)

) November

Mrs. Delfrey Penney Martin

) December

13. NOAA

None

14. NOAA CORPS

NOAA Corps Film

) April

Assignment Process

) June

Publications By NOAA Corps Officers or Co-authored

) August

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) December

15. OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, NOAA CORPS

Making the 56-25 More Meaningful

) January

Military Status of Employees: NOAA Form 51-2

) January

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) February

From the Director's Desk (NOAA Form 56-25)

) March

From the Director's Desk - NOAA Corps Recruitment

) April

Director's Comments on Service Reports (NOAA 56-25)

) April

From the Director's Desk - Assignment Methodology

) May

Director's Comments on Service Reports (NOAA 56-25)

) May

From the Director's Desk - NOAA's Affirmative Action Plan

) August

From the Director's Desk - 1978 NOAA Corps Strength

) October

From the Director's Desk - Minority Statistics

) November

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From the Desk of the Chairman, Officer Assignment Board

) April

Assignment Process

) June

From the Desk of the Chairman, Officer Assignment Board

) August

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From the Desk of the Chairman, Officer Personnel Board

) February

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24. SPECIAL RECOGNITION

Cdr. Gelb, Lt. Cdr. Mulhern, Lt. Cdr. Tignor, Lt. David Pasciuti, Cdr. Vandermeulen, Lt. Cdr. Lilly)	January
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24. SPECIAL RECOGNITION (Continued)

Lt. Alan D. Anderson, Lt. Cdr. Richard Moody, Lt. (jg) Edward Gullekson, Lt. Jon M. Barnhill, Lt. Donald Winter) February
Capt. Kelly E. Taggart, Lt. Cdr. Donald Drake, Lt. Cdr. John Atwell, Lt. Cdr. Robert E. Hunt, Lt. William J. Lounsberry, Ens. Patrick Wood, Lt. Cdr. John Atwell	) March
Department of Commer Gold and Silver Medal Awards, NOAA Awards and NOAA EEO Awards	) April
Please Note Concerning NOAA Awards	) April
Lt. Alan J. Potok, Lt. Christopher B. Lawrence, Lt. George Jamerson	) April
R. Adm. Powell, Capt. Boyer, Lt. Cdr. Rossi, R. Adm. Munson, Cdr. Ganse, Lt. Calebaugh, Lt(jg) Otto	) May
Letters of Commendation - Letters of Appreciation	) May
Lt. Pickrell received the Junior Officer of the Year Award	) June
Others nominated also listed	) June
Lt. Sigmund Petersen, Lt. Cdr. Lilly, Lt. Cdr. Sellers, Lt. Cdr. Drake, Lt. Snella, Lt. (jg) Lagerloed, Ens. Moakely	) June
Capt. Philip Taetz	) July
Lt. Cdr. Carl Fisher, Lt. Thomas Bergner, Lt. Paul Loiseau, Jr. Lt. David Peterson, Lt. Thomas Ruzala, Lt. Cdr. McGee, Ens. Charles Gross, Cdr. Melvin Umbach	) August
Lt. Peterson, Ens. Charles E. Gross	) September
Lt. (jg) Howard A. Jemison, Capt. Charles A. Burroughs	) October
Lt. Cdr. Craig S. Nelson	) November
Lt. Donald Winter, His Crew and Support Personnel, Lt. (jg) Roddy J. Swope, Lt. Edward Seymour, Jr., Capt. Clinton Upham, Lt. Cdr. Martin Mulhern, NOAA, Lt. Cdr. Ronald Sellers) December
Lt. Ronald Jones, Lt. Karen Pasciuti)

25. TRAINING (FUT)

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26. TRAVEL

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29. VOTING INFORMATION

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30. WOMEN

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